

Improved Performance Research Integration Tool (IMPRINT)

Basic Tutorial

DRAFT

US Army Research Laboratory Human Research and Engineering Directorate

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Introduction

This tutorial has been created to assist first time users, especially those who are not able to attend a workshop. This tutorial assumes that you have used Window applications before and know how to get around your computer. Although the workshop is more comprehensive, we hope this tutorial will help get you started. However, if you should run into any problems do not hesitate to contact us. Please contact Ms. Celine Richer – 410-278-5883 or e-mail: cricher@arl.army.mil.

The tutorial is divided into several sections.

- Define System Mission
- ♦ Stressors & Performance Shaping Functions
- Define Soldier
- Define Equipment
- Define Supply
- Workload
- Sharing Your Analysis
- Using Library Data
- Network Tool Bar
- Decision Symbols
- PTS Impact on Tasks
- Mapping Workload to Taxons
- ◆ Define Equipment Exercise Data sheet
- Library Systems

Stressors & Performance Shaping Functions are used in conjunction with either Define System Mission and/or Define Equipment (in this tutorial we use them with Define System Mission).

Define Supply is used in conjunction with Define Equipment.

Define Soldier is used with both Define System Mission and Define Equipment and can be used alone.

Workload is used in conjunction with Define System Mission.

Using Library Data, Network Tool Bar, Decision Symbols, PTS Impact on Tasks, Mapping Workload to Taxons, Define Exercise Data and Library Systems are references.

Using Library Data explains how to use one of IMPRINT's existing library models.

- The Network Tool Bar and Decision Symbols sections both explain the different icons/symbols you will see and use in IMPRINT.
- PTS Impact on Tasks shows which taxons are impacted
- Mapping Workload to Taxons shows how IMPRINT converts any VACP Workload assignments you have made for your tasks into Taxon assignments.
- Define Equipment Exercise Data sheet is used during the Define Equipment section of this tutorial.
- The Library Systems section is a table of analyses within IMPRINT, which can be used as a starting point.

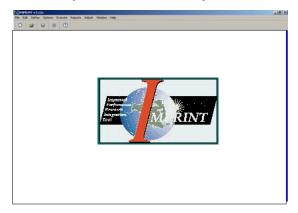
This tutorial is meant to be an aid and cannot answer all your questions. It is meant to be used in conjunction with the Users Guide and the Analysis Guide. You will find both in your "Documentation" folder under your "imprint?" folder.

If you have any suggestions regarding this tutorial or any problems using it please let us know. We want to make this a useful tool that will help you to use IMPRINT effectively.

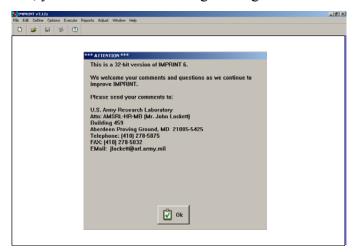
Happy IMPRINTing.....

Starting IMPRINT

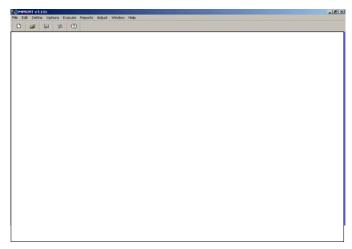
To start IMPRINT go to Start/Programs/IMPRINT 7.0 Whenever you start IMPRINT you will see the following screen.



Next, you will see the following message screen.



Select OK and you will then see the Main screen. It is blank.....



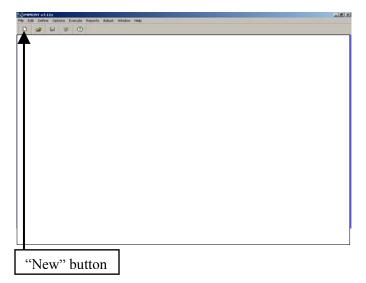
At this point, you can either create a new analysis or modify an existing one.

Define System Mission Exercise

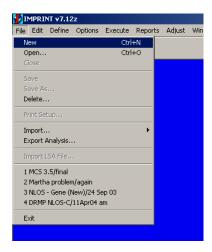
In this section, you will go through the steps to create a new system mission. For this exercise you will create a VACP model. VACP stands for <u>V</u>isual/<u>A</u>uditory/<u>C</u>ognitive/<u>P</u>sychomotor. You will learn how to create a new analysis, open an existing analysis, save your analysis, and also execute the model you create. You will also learn how to look at reports generated by the executed model and save them. For more information on VACP models see the <u>IMPRINT Analysis Guide</u> and the <u>IMPRINT User Guide</u>. Both are located in the "Documentation" folder in your "imprint?" folder.

Let's start by creating a new analysis.

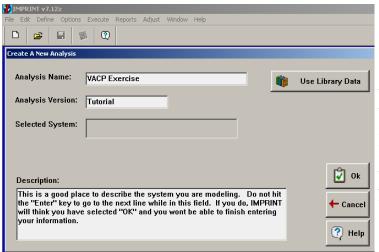
Creating a New Analysis



Create a new analysis by either selecting the "New" button as shown above or "File/New" from the menu as shown below



On the <u>Create A New Analysis</u> screen - Enter the "Analysis Name" and "Analysis Version".



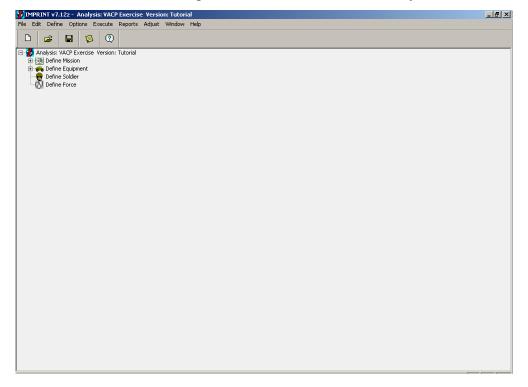
Analysis Name:= **VACP Exercise**Analysis Version: = **Tutorial**

If you want to make some notes, you can enter information in the "Description" field. When finished select "OK".

Now you are ready to make your modifications.

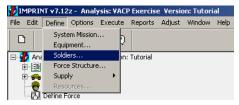
***Note: If you need to model a system that is similar to one of IMPRINT's library models see "Using Library Data" (page 104) at the end of this tutorial.

After selecting "OK" you will see the <u>Main</u> screen. In addition to the "IMPRINT v" #, the title bar above the main menu after will also contain the analysis name and the analysis version of the opened analysis. In this case you will see "Analysis: VACP Exercise Version: Tutorial". You will also see an hierarchical tree view showing all the data elements in the analysis on the <u>Main</u> screen.

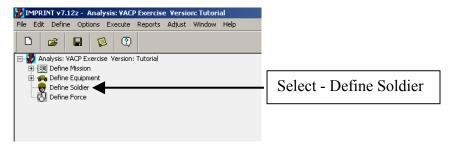


Select "Define/Soldiers..." from the menu bar.

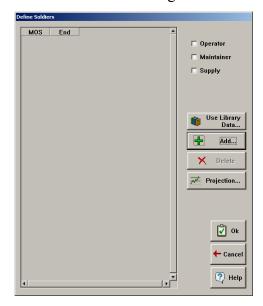
***Note: This is not necessary. If you do not select a MOS(s) for your operator(s), IMPRINT will assign default MOS 00A. However if you need to apply Personnel Characteristics and you have not assigned a MOS(s) to your operator(s), you will need to come back to your mission and assign them. For this tutorial you will need MOS assignments when you do the Personnel Characteristics/Training Frequency/Stressors (PTS Option) section.



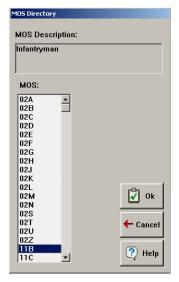
OR - you can select "Define Soldier" from the hierarchical tree on the Main screen



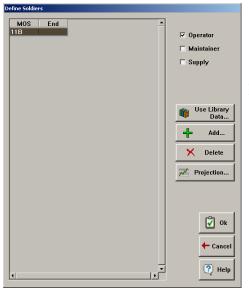
You will see the following screen –



Select "Add..."



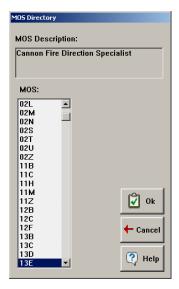
Select MOS 11B from MOS Directory Select "OK"



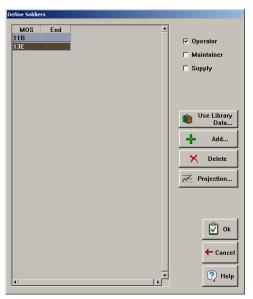
IMPRINT will automatically select "Operator"

If you had selected an MOS designated as a Maintainer on the MOS Directory screen, then IMPRINT would have selected Maintainer on the Define Soldier screen. There may be cases when the Operator and Maintainer will be the same person. If that were the case, then you as the analyst may select a Maintainer on the Define Soldier screen. IMPRINT would automatically select "Maintainer" on the Define Soldiers screen and you would select "Operator". This would allow you to use the same MOS on the operator and maintainer side of IMPRINT.

Select "Add..." again.



Select the second MOS (13E) Select "OK"



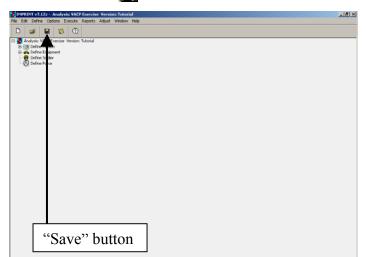
IMPRINT will automatically select "Operator"

To save your selections, select "OK" on the <u>Define Soldiers</u> screen.

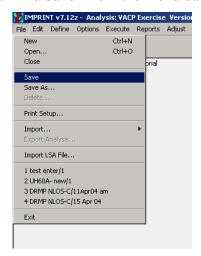
Now you are back to the Main screen

Saving your work

To save your analysis - Select the "Save" button

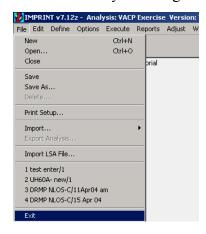


OR select "File/Save" from the menu bar



This will save what you have done so far. It's a good idea to save your work every so often. In this exercise you will exit IMPRINT and then go back and open the analysis. Normally after saving you would continue to the next step in creating/modifying your analysis.

Exit IMPRINT by selecting "File/Exit" from the menu.



Even though you just saved you will see the <u>Close Analysis</u> screen asking you if you want to save the changes you made.

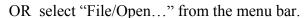
Select "Yes" and IMPRINT will close.

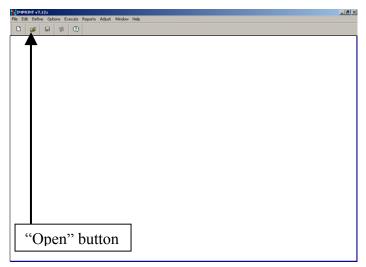


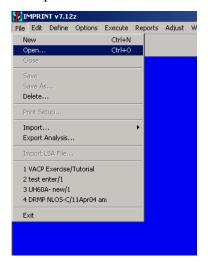
Start IMPRINT and open your analysis.

Open an Existing Analysis

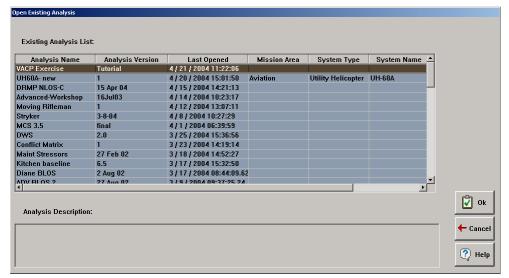
You can use the "Open" button



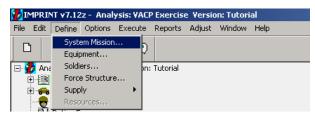




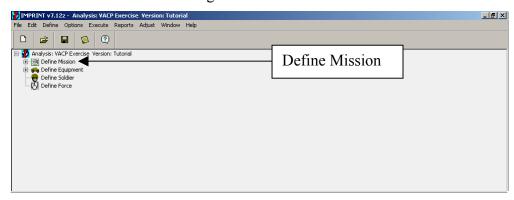
You will see the <u>Open Existing Analysis</u> screen. Highlight the analysis you want to open and select "OK". This will open your analysis



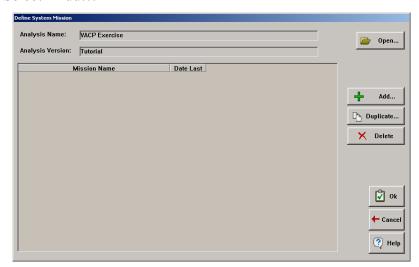
Select "Define/System Mission..." from the menu.



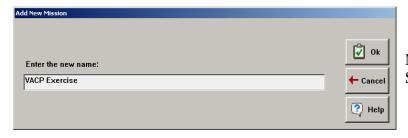
Or select "Define Mission" using the hierarchical tree



Select "Add..."

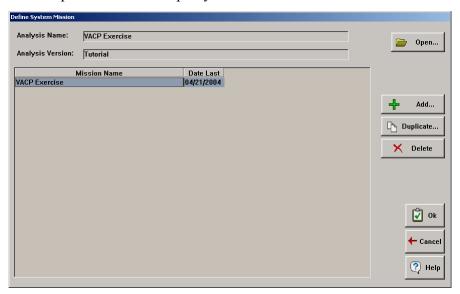


Enter the "Mission Name".



Mission Name = **VACP Exercise** Select "OK"

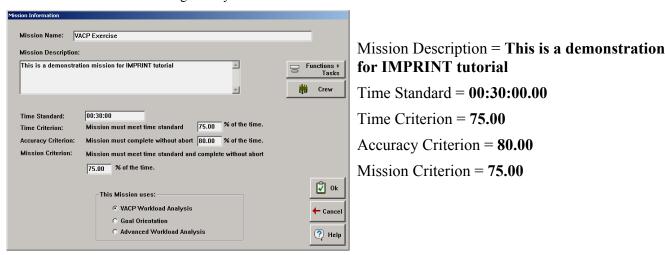
Select "Open" – This will open your mission.



***Note: The "Mission Name" will now appear in the title bar along with the name and version of the open analysis.

On the Mission Information screen - enter the mission description and mission data.

***Note: The time format generally used in IMPRINT is HH:MM:SS.dd

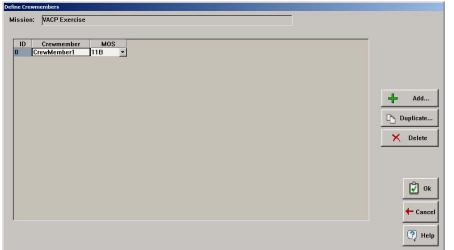


***Note: You don't need this information to execute your analysis. However, if you make changes to your model and want to compare the overall results of a new mission with this one, the results can be compared to the standards and criteria you enter here. In the "Mission Summary" report, you will see a summary of how often the standards and criteria were met.

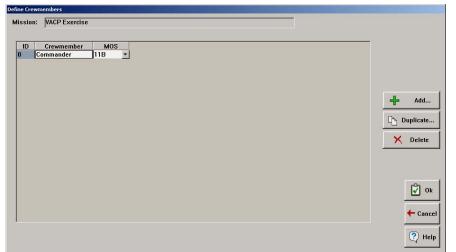
At the beginning of this exercise, we said this would be a VACP model. When you create an analysis, the default is always "VACP Workload Analysis". You must select the other two options ("Goal Orientation", "Advanced Workload Analysis"). Neither of these options is covered in this tutorial. For an explanation of these options, see the <u>IMPRINT Users Guide</u>.

When finished entering the information on this screen, you will enter the crewmembers (operators) for your model.

Select "Crew" to add crewmembers. You will see a default crewmember. To change the default name, click in the box and use the "Backspace" to delete. Enter the new name.

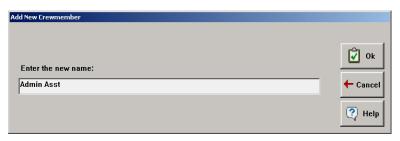


Type in – Commander

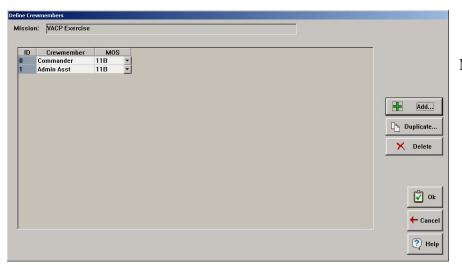


MOS - 11B is the first MOS on the list and is the default.

To add the other 2 crewmembers select "Add...".



Enter – Admin Asst, select "OK".

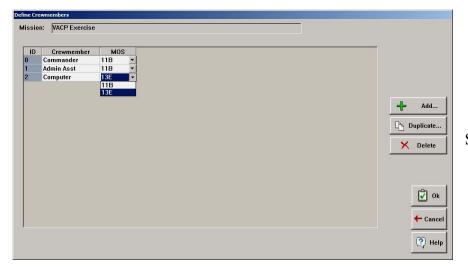


MOS - 11B is the default

Select "Add" again and enter the last crewmember



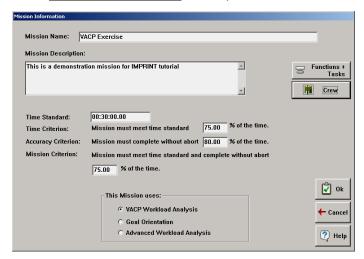
Enter - Computer, select "OK".



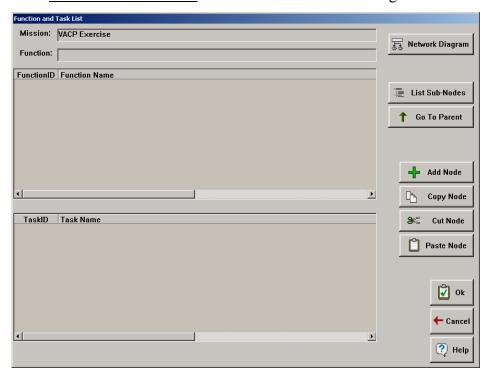
Select MOS - 13E

After you have entered all 3 crewmembers select "OK". This will take you back to the <u>Mission Information</u> screen

On the Mission Information screen, select - "Functions+Task".



On the Function and Task List screen select – "Network Diagram"



Creating the Network Diagram.

To create the network diagram you will use several tools. You will use the:

"Function" tool to add functions and the "Task" tool to add tasks.

"Select" tool to move the nodes, double click on nodes to open them, and manipulate the horizontal and vertical scroll bar.

"Path" tool to draw your paths. To draw your path, click in the center of the function or task where the path will originate. Hold the mouse button down and drag to the center of the function where the path will end and release the mouse button.

If you draw a path to the wrong node use the "Undo" tool to undo your path. Use it as you would the "Path" tool. Retrace the incorrect path and then use the "Path" tool to draw the correct one.

Whenever you draw a path to more than one node you will get a "Probabilistic" P symbol.

For more information on the other Network tools and symbols see the "Network Tool Bar" (page 106) and "Decision Symbols" (page 108) sections at the end of this tutorial.

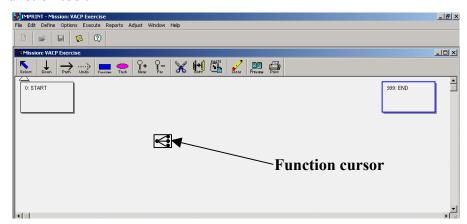
Function Network

Let's begin creating the network at the function level.

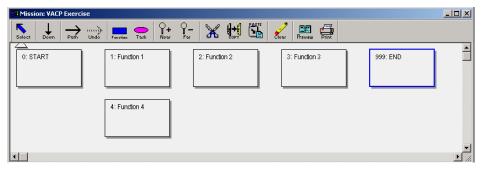
Before you begin adding your functions, use the "Select" tool, click and hold on the "END" node and move it to the opposite side of the network screen to allow 4 functions to fit between the "START" and "END" nodes. This is not necessary. We are doing it here for clarity.

***Note: Functions/Tasks are placed in closest empty spot to the cursor.

To use the Function tool, click on the function symbol. Your cursor will change to the shape of the function tool.



Create the 4 functions by clicking in the network box where you want the functions to be. If you don't like where you have placed a function, use the "Select" tool to move it.



Now begin drawing your paths.

Select the "Path" tool. Notice that your cursor now changes and looks like an arrow.

Connect START to Function 1

To draw a path from one node to another in this case from START to Function 1 do the following:

Hold your left mouse button down and begin in the center of the node you are coming from -in this case the START function and drag your arrow cursor to the center of the node you are going to – in this case Function 1 and release the mouse button. If you did this correctly you will see a line drawn from START to Function 1 with the arrow pointing to Function 1.

Now using the same procedure, connect the others.

Connect START to Function 4

Connect Function 1 to Function 2

Connect Function 2 to Function 3

Connect Function 3 to END

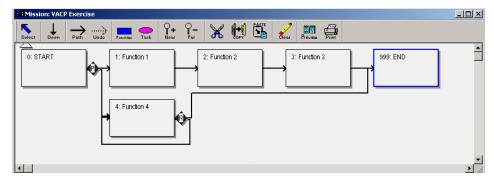
Connect Function 4 to END

Function 4 will be repeated during this mission. Therefore make it a repeat function:

Use the path tool and place your cursor inside Function 4. Now click inside Function 4. This will draw the path back to node Function 4.

If you draw the path to the wrong node use the "Undo" tool to undo your path. To erase the path, use it as you would the "Path" tool. Retrace the incorrect path and then use the "Path" tool to draw the correct one.

When you are finished your network should look like the one below.

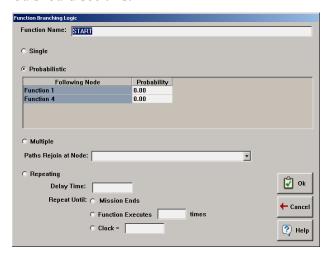


When you connect START to Function 1 and to Function 4 you will see the "Probabilistic" psymbol. In this exercise, this is intended to be a "Multiple" node because both functions Function 1 and Function 4 will begin to execute simultaneously and then rejoin at "END".

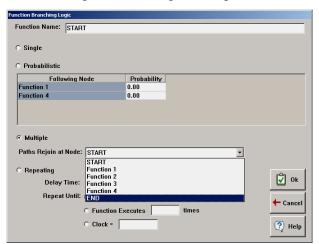
Using the "Select" tool, double click on the "Probabilistic" symbol coming from the START node.

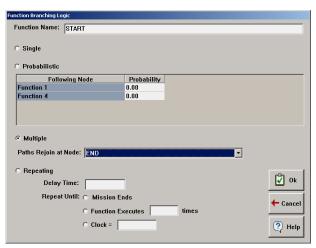
***Note: The "Select" tool can be used on all Functions, Tasks, and Decision nodes to enter or change other characteristics of that node. This is accomplished by double clicking.

You should see this:

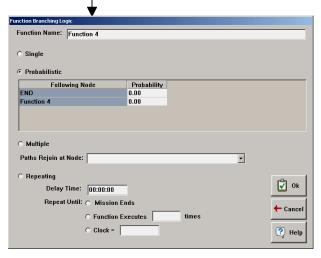


Select "Multiple" and using the drop down box select the END node. Select "OK".



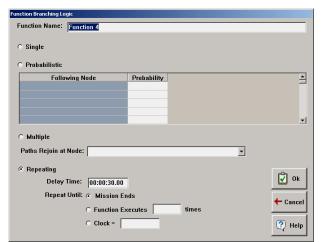


Function 4 is a "Repeating" b function. Depending on how you drew your paths it may have a "Probabilistic" symbol. Double click on the p or s symbol. If the symbol is "Probabilistic" you will see this screen. Select "Repeating" and then enter the "Delay Time" as shown on this screen.



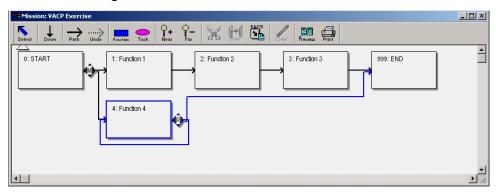
nction Branching Logic				
Function Name: Function 4				
C Single				
C Probabilistic				
Following Node	Probability 0.00			
Function 4	0.00			
○ Multiple				
Paths Rejoin at Node:			•	
 Repeating 				
				رم انجا
Delay Time: 00:00:3	30			📝 Ok
				☑ Ok
Repeat Until: @ Miss	ion Ends			
Repeat Until: @ Miss		times		← Canc
Repeat Until: @ Miss	tion Ends	times		

If the symbol is Repeating (B) then you will see this screen. In either case – when this function begins it will have a delay of 30 seconds and will continue to execute until the mission ends.



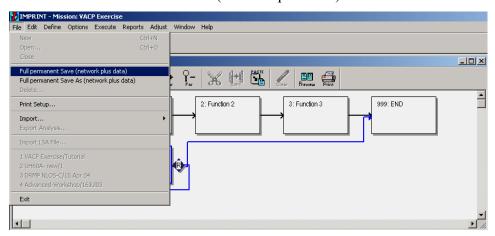
Delay Time = **00:00:30.00** "Repeat Until" - **Mission Ends**. Select "OK".

Your network diagram should now look like this:

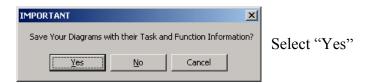


Now would be a good time to save your work.

Select "File/Full Permanent Save (network plus data)" from the main menu.



You will see a dialog box asking if you want save your diagram with their task and function information.

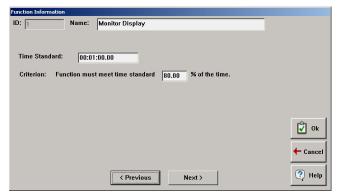


During the process of creating this network, do this every so often so you don't loose your work.

You can now begin renaming the functions and entering function data.

The function data is not necessary to execute your model but if you want to make comparisons at the function level this is where you would enter the data.

Double click on function "Function 1". Remember the time format is HH:MM:SS.dd



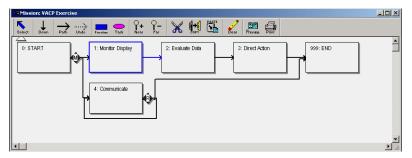
Name = Monitor Display Time Standard = 00:01:00.00 Criterion = 80.00 Select "OK" or select "Next".

If you select "OK" you must double click on the next function you want to modify. If you select "Next" you will automatically go to the next function. For example you just finished modifying function 1. However, after you created your network you decided that function 3 should execute after function 1 and function 2 should execute after function 3 and that is how your network flows. When you select "Next" the functions will advance in chronological order, even if they do not execute in chronological order.

Here is the information you need to complete the remaining functions.

"Function 2"	"Function 3"	"Function 4"
Name = Evaluate Data	Name = Direct Action	Name = Communicate
Time Standard = 00:01:00.00	Time Standard = 00:01:00.00	Time Standard = 00:01:00.00
Criterion = 80.00	Criterion = 80.00	Criterion = 80.00

When finished entering the data for each function select "OK". This will take you back to the function network model.



Select "File/Full permanent save (network plus data)" to save your work. You will now begin to enter tasks for each function.

Task Network

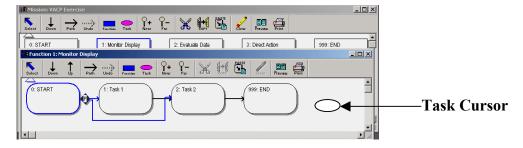
For the purpose of this exercise you will enter all the data at one time. However, when you initially create your model, we suggest you begin by entering only the mean time; then execute your model to ensure that your paths are connected properly. If it executes without any errors, you can add more data. For instance, complete the *Time&Acc* tab for all the tasks and execute again. If that looks good then enter failure information, if appropriate, and execute your model again. It's easier to find a problem if you add data incrementally. If all is running smoothly then you can add more data. If after adding more data you begin having problems (i.e. your model is not giving you the results you expected) it will be easier to backtrack and find the problem.

Let's begin creating the network at the task level.

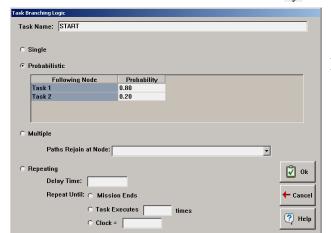
To create the task network - select the "Down" tool and click on the function **Monitor Display** to get to its task level. Create the task network.

Use the "Task" tool to add tasks. Then use the "Path" tool to draw your paths.

Connect START to Task 1 and to Task 2 Connect Task 1 to Task 2 Connect Task 2 to END



Double click on the "Probabilistic" symbol p and enter the following information:



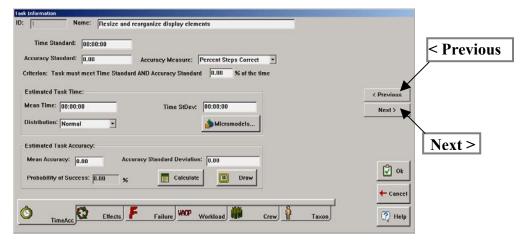
Probability - Task 1 = 0.80Task 2 = 0.20

Double click on "Task 1"



Replace Task 1 with Resize and reorganize display elements in the "Name" field

Now select the "Next >" button and this will take you to the task Task 2.



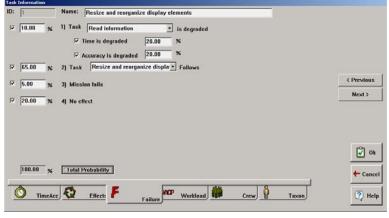
Name this task: **Read information**

Now select the "< Previous" button and this will take you back to **Resize and reorganize display elements.** On the *Time&Acc* tab enter the following information:



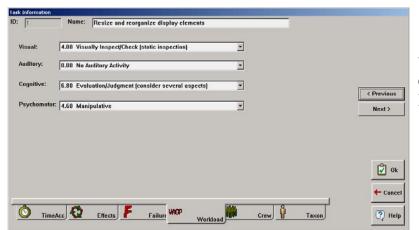
Time Standard = 00:01:00.00
Accuracy Standard = 73.59
Criterion = 80.00
Mean Time = 00:00:30.00
Time StDev = 00:00:10.00
Mean Accuracy = 50.00
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00

Select the *Failure* tab and enter the following information:



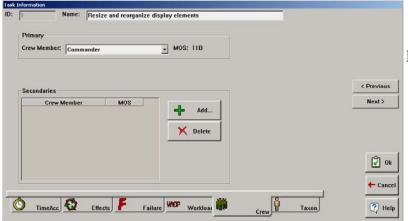
10.00 % 1)Task "Read Information" is degraded
Time is degraded 20.00 %
Accuracy is degraded 20.00 %
65.00 % 2) Task "Resize and reorganize display elements" Follows
5.00 % 3) Mission fails
20.00 % 4) No effect
"Total Probability" must equal 100.00%

Select the *Workload* tab and enter the following information:



Visual = **4.00** Cognitive = **6.80** Psychomotor = **4.60**

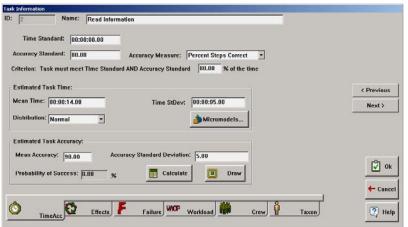
Select the *Crew Assgn*. Tab.



Primary Crew Member = Commander

When finished entering the "Crew Assgn". information, select "Next" and to go to the next task. Task Information for – **Read information**

Enter *Time&Acc* tab information:



Time Standard = 00:00:08.00
Accuracy Standard = 80.00
Criterion = 80.00
Mean Time = 00:00:14.00
Time StDev = 00:00:05.00
Mean Accuracy = 90.00
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00

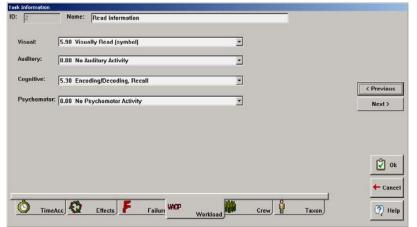
Enter *Failure* tab information.

Task	Information	1			
ID:	2		Name: Read Information		
г		96	1) Task r is degraded		
			☐ Time is degraded %		10.00.0/
			☐ Accuracy is degraded		<u>10.00</u> % 3)
г		%	2) Task START Follows		90.00 % 4)
₽	10.00	%	3) Mission fails	< Previous	
-	90.00	%	4) No effect	Next >	"Total Probabi
				⊘ ok	
	100.00		Total Probability		
	jruu.uu	%	Total Probability	← Cancel	
-) Tin	neAcı	E Effects Failure Workload M Crew 1 Taxon	(?) Help	

Mission fails No effect

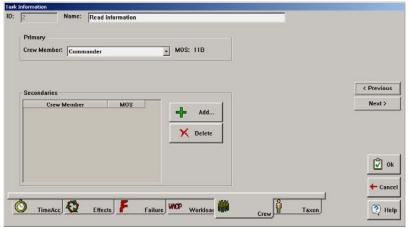
ility" must equal <u>100.00%</u>

Enter Workload tab information.



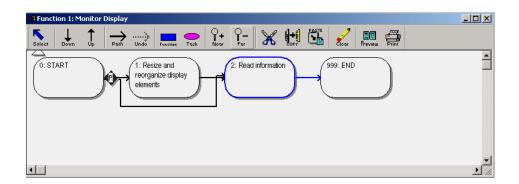
Visual = 5.90Cognitive = 5.30

Enter Crew Assgn. tab information.



Primary Crew Member = Commander

You have now completed entering the task network and task information for the first function. Select "OK" to get back to task network.



This may be a good time to save your analysis. Select "File/Full Permanent Save (network plus data)" from the main menu.

After saving your analysis, you can use the "Up" tool to get back to the function level.

Use the "Down" tool and begin creating the task network for function Evaluate Data.

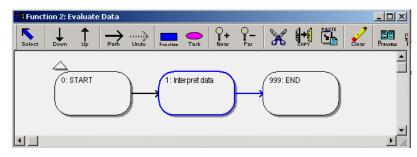
Use the "Task" tool and create the network. This function has one task.

Connect "START" to Task 1

Connect Task 1 to "END"

Task Information for "Task 1".

<i>Time&Acc</i> tab	Failure tab	Workload tab	Crew Assgn. tab
Name = Interpret data	Mission fails = 5.00	Visual = 5.00	Crewmember = Commander
Time Standard = 00:00:20.00	No effect = 95.00	Cognitive = 6.80	
Accuracy Standard = 85.00			
Criterion = 85.00			
Mean Time = 00:00:15.00			
Time $StDev = 00:00:05.00$			
Mean Accuracy = 90.00			
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00			



When finished select "OK" and use the "Up" tool to get back to the function level.

Use the "Down" tool and begin creating the task network for function **Direct Action**

Use the "Task" tool and create the network. This function has 3 tasks.

Connect "START" to Task 1 and Task 2

Connect Task 1 to Task 3

Connect Task 2 to Task 3

Connect Task 3 to "END"

Double click on Task 1

Replace Task 1 with Send electronic message in the "Name" field

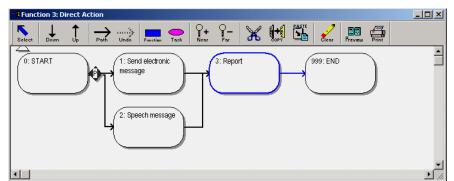
Now select the "Next >" button and this will take you to Task 2.

Name this task: Speech Message

Select the "Next >" button again and this will take you to Task 3.

Name this task: **Report**

Select the "Next >" one more time and this will take you back to the first task, **Send electronic message**.



Probabilistic P=
Send electronic message = **50.00**Speech message = **50.00**

Task Information for "Send electronic message".

Time&Acc tab	Failure tab	Workload tab	Crew Assgn. tab
Time Standard = 00:00:45.00	Task "Send electronic	Visual = 5.90	Crewmember = Commander
	message" follows = 20.00		
Accuracy Standard = 80.00	No effect = 80.00	Auditory = 1.00	
Criterion = 85.00		Cognitive = 5.30	
Mean Time = $00:00:24.00$		Psychomotor = 7.00	
Time $StDev = 00:00:05.00$			
Mean Accuracy = 90.00			
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00			

Task Information for task – "Speech Message"

<i>Time&Acc</i> tab	<i>Failure</i> tab	Workload tab	Crew Assgn. tab
Time Standard = 00:00:15.00	Task "Speech Message"	Auditory = 4.30	Crewmember = Commander
	follows = 80.00		
Accuracy Standard = 80.00	No effect = 20.00	Cognitive = 5.30	
Criterion = 85.00		Psychomotor = 1.00	
Mean Time = $00:00:10.00$			
Time $StDev = 00:00:02.00$			
Mean Accuracy = 90.00			
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 10.00			

Task Information for task – "Report"

<i>Time&Acc</i> tab	Failure tab	Workload tab	Crew Assgn. tab
Time Standard = $00:00:30.00$	Task "Report" follows =	Auditory = 4.90	Crewmember = Commander
	10.00		
Accuracy Standard = 80.00	No effect = 90.00	Cognitive = 6.80	
Criterion = 85.00		Psychomotor = 1.00	
Mean Time = 00:00:17.00			
Time $StDev = 00:00:50.00$			
Mean Accuracy = 95.00			
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00			

When finished use the "Up" tool to go back to the function level.

Use the "Down" tool and begin creating the task network for function **Communicate** Use the "Task" tool and create the network. This function has 3 tasks.

Connect "START" to Task 1, Task 2 and Task 3

Connect Task 1 to "END"

Connect Task 2 to "END"

Connect Task 3 to "END"

Double click on Task 1

Replace Task 1 with Listen - Radio in the "Name" field

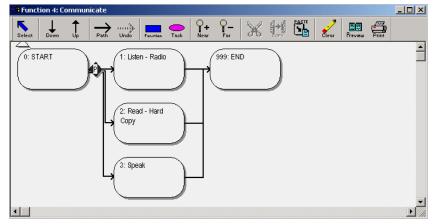
Now select the "Next >" button and this will take you to Task 2.

Name this task: **Read – Hard Copy**

Select the "Next >" button again and this will take you to Task 3.

Name this task: **Speak**

Select the "Next >" one more time and this will take you back to the first task, Listen - Radio.



Probabilistic P: Listen – Radio = **0.33** Read – Hard Copy = **0.33** Speak = **0.34**

Task Information for task "Listen - Radio"

<i>Time&Acc</i> tab	<i>Failure</i> tab	Workload tab	Crew Assgn. tab
Time Standard = 00:00:10.00	Task "Listen - Radio"	Auditory = 4.90	Crewmember = Commander
	follows = 100.00		
Accuracy Standard = 80.00		Cognitive = 5.30	
Criterion = 85.00			
Mean Time = 00:00:06.00			
Time $StDev = 00:00:02.00$			
Mean Accuracy = 90.00			
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00			

Task Information for task "Read – Hard Copy"

Time&Acc tab	<i>Failure</i> tab	Workload tab	Crew Assgn. tab
Time Standard = 00:00:10.00	Task "Read – Hard Copy"	Visual = 5.90	Crewmember = Commander
	follows = 90.00		
Accuracy Standard = 80.00	No effect = 10.00	Cognitive = 5.30	
Criterion = 85.00		Psychomotor = 4.60	
Mean Time = $00:00:07.00$			
Time $StDev = 00:00:02.00$			
Mean Accuracy = 90.00			
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00			

Task Information for task "Speak"

<i>Time&Acc</i> tab	<i>Failure</i> tab	Workload tab	Crew Assgn. tab
Time Standard = $00:00:20.00$	Task "Speak" follows =	Auditory = 4.30	Crewmember = Commander
	100.00		
Accuracy Standard = 80.00		Cognitive = 5.30	
Criterion = 85.00		Psychomotor = 1.00	
Mean Time = 00:00:13.00			
Time $StDev = 00:00:02.00$			
Mean Accuracy = 90.00			
Accuracy Standard Deviation = 5.00			

You may have noticed you did not enter any information under the "Taxon" tab. This will be discussed in the "Stressors & Performance Shaping Function Exercise" section of this tutorial.

Save your analysis and close the Network windows. When asked if you want to save your diagram with their task and function information – select "Yes".

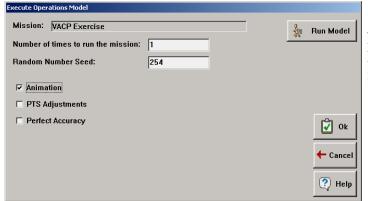
Execute mission

To execute your mission select "Execute/Operations Model..."



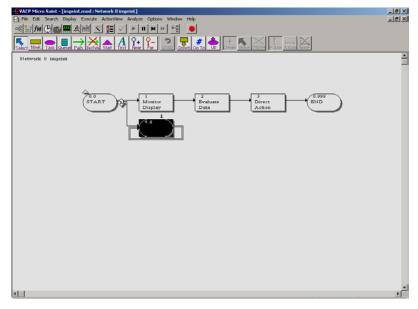
On the <u>Execute Operations Model</u> screen, enter the number of times you want to run the mission and a random number seed. For this exercise we will select "Animation". You may select to run the mission model with or without animation. If you check "Animation," a schematic of your network will be

displayed when the mission model is running. Current functions or tasks being executed will be indicated with black nodes.

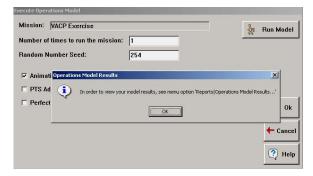


Number of time to run the mission: 1 Random Number Seed: 254 Select "Run Model"

Since we selected "Animation", you will see a screen similar to the following screen. However, since this model is a short one, the screen will flash by. You may only see a processing screen and then a report message.



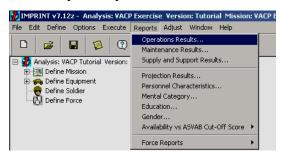
Once the model is finished executing, you will see the <u>Execute Operations Model</u> screen and a dialog box informing you that you may view your reports by using the menu option "Reports/Operations Model Results..."



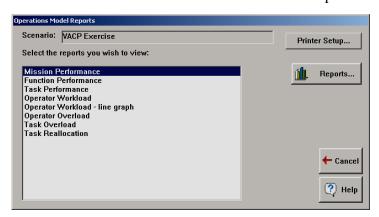
Select "OK" to close the "Operations Model Results" dialog box and then select "OK" to close the Execute Operations Model screen.

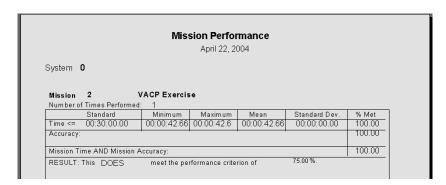
Accessing Reports.

Select "Reports/Operations Model Results..." from the menu.

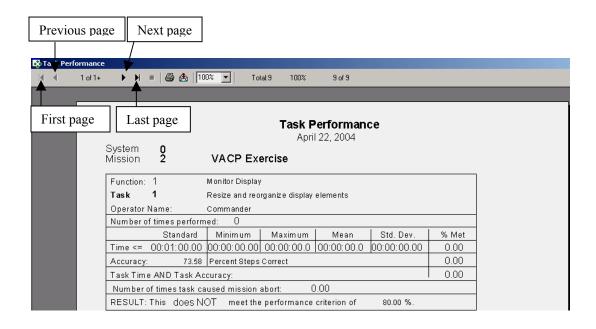


Select "Mission Performance" and then select "Reports"





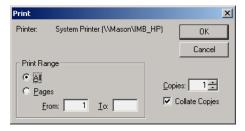
^{***}Note: When you are looking at a report, if there are several pages, you can navigate through the report by using the arrows identified below.



If you want a copy of the report you can print it by selecting the "Printer" \blacksquare icon or save the report by selecting the icon that looks like an envelope \blacksquare .

Printing Reports

If you decide to print the report, you will get the following dialog box. You can choose to print all the pages or select how many pages you want to print. Select "OK" and your report will print to your default printer.



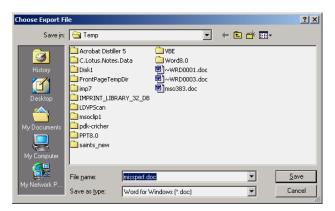
Saving Reports

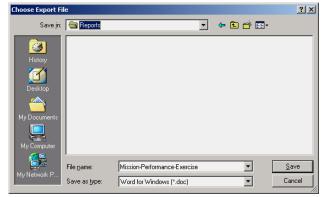
If you want to save the report(s), select the envelope icon. When you see the following <u>Export</u> screen, select the file format. In this example, the format selected is "Word for Windows document". The destination defaults to "Disk file". Don't change it. Then select OK.





You will then see a screen similar to the following screen. In this case the default folder is the "Temp" folder. For this exercise I decided to select another folder. I selected the "Reports" folder I created under "imprint7". You can select another drive and/or another folder. For the "Mission Performance" report, the default filename is "missperf.doc". If you intend to save several iterations of this report you should rename it, otherwise it will be overwritten the next time you execute your model and then save the report. Filenames for IMPRINT follow the Windows format. You can give it any name you want. In this example the filename is "Mission-Performance-Exercise". The extension will be ".doc"





After you have entered the filename and selected the folder, select "OK". The file will be saved to your computer. You can then modify it, if needed, to include in a report.

Look at the different reports.

Define System Mission Exercise

Operations Model Results Reports

The Mission Performance report will give you the Mission Time Standard and the Achieved Mission Time. The Achieved Mission Time is the performance time that was simulated as a result of the individual task's performance times. If the Achieved Mission Time is less than or equal to the Mission Time Standard, you will also see a message that says the mission passed the requirement. If the Mission Time Standard is less than the Achieved Mission Time, then the mission failed its performance time standard. If you did not enter a time standard, it will default to zero. Therefore, it will probably cause the percentage of time in which you met the standard to be 0%.

Mission Performance April 22, 2004									
System 0									
_									
	VACP Exercis d: 1	e							
		e Maximum	Mean	Standard Dev.	% Met				
Number of Times Performed Standard	d: 1	Maximum	Mean 00:00:42.66	Standard Dev. 00:00:00.00	% Met 100.00				
Number of Times Performed Standard	d: 1 Minimum	Maximum							

<u>The Function Performance</u> report includes a summary of each function that was performed, the number of times it was performed, and the minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation of the performance times. This report also indicates the function performance time standard, and compares the results of the simulation to that standard. If you did not enter a time standard, it will default to zero. Therefore, it will probably cause the percentage of time you met the standard to be 0%.

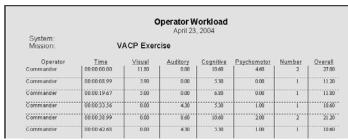
Function Performance April 22, 2004											
System Mission	0 2	VACP Exe	,	, '							
Function: 1 Monitor Display Number of times performed: 1											
Γime <=	Standard 00:01:00.00	Minimum 00:00:19.6	Maximum 00:00:19.68	Maximum Mean 00:00:19.68 00:00:19.68		% Met 100.00					
Function: 2 Evaluate Data Number of times performed: 1											
Time <=	Standard 00:01:00.00	Minimum 00:00:13.8	Maximum 00:00:13.86	Mean 00:00:13.86	Std. Dev. 00:00:00.00	% Met 100.00					

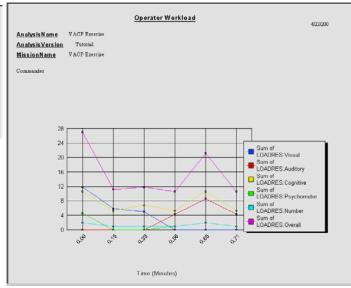
Define System Mission Exercise

<u>The Task Performance</u> report is a detailed report that provides output for each task in your mission model. The simulated (or predicted) performance time and accuracy is included on the report. The predicted values are compared to the task time standard and the percentage of occurrences in which the predicted time met the standard is reported. If you did not enter a time standard, it will default to zero. Therefore, it will probably cause the percentage of time you met the standard to be 0%. This report also includes a summary of the performance accuracy that was predicted for each task, and the number of times that task failure led to mission failure.

			erformano 22, 2004	ce	
System 0 Mission 2	VACP Exe		122, 2004		
Function: 1	Monitor Display				
Task 1	Resize and reo	rganize display	elements		
Operator Name:	Commander				
Number of times perform	ned: 0				
Standard	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Dev.	% Met
Time <= 00:01:00.00	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	00:00:00.00	0.00
Accuracy: 73.58	Percent Steps	Correct			0.00
Task Time AND Task Ad	curacy:				0.00
Number of times task ca	aused mission a	abort: C	1.00		
RESULT: This does N	OT meet the	performance	criterion of	80.00 %.	
Function: 1	Man Han Dianta				
Task 2	Monitor Display				
		on			
Operator Name: Number of times perform	Commander				
Number of times perform Standard	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	L out p I	% Met
Time <= 00:00:08.00				Std. Dev. 00:00:00.00	0.00
			100.00. 19.0	00.00.00.00	100.00
•	Percent Steps	Correct			
Task Time AND Task Ad			. ^^		0.00
Number of times task ca			1.00		
RESULT: This does N	OI meet the	performance	criterion of	80.00 %.	

<u>The Operator Workload</u> report includes a listing of each operator's workload throughout the mission timeline. This report can easily be exported to Excel for graphing. Alternatively, you can use the Operator Workload Report - Line Graph option to get a simple graphical report.





Define System Mission Exercise

The final three reports are associated with reporting <u>operator overload</u>, if any occurred during your mission.

The following reports will be discussed in a future exercise in this tutorial. If you look at them now either you will have "0" in some or all fields or in the case of the Task Reallocation report you will only see the header.

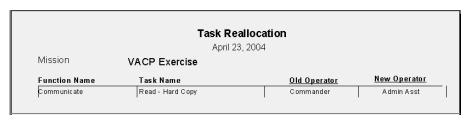
<u>The Operator Overload</u> report tells you the percentage of time each operator spent in an overload condition.

	Operator Overload April 23, 2004							
Mission: VACP	Exercise							
Mission: VACP Operator	Percent of Time in Overload	No of Points Where Overload Exists						
		No of Points Where Overload Exists						
Operator	Percent of Time in Overload							

<u>The Task Overload</u> report provides a summary of the number of times each task began, and the number of times the task began in an overload condition.

		Task Overload		
		April 23, 2004		
Mission	VACP Exercise	• •		
Function Name		Task Name	Times Started	% of Times in Overload
Communicate		Listen - Radio	0	0.00
Communicate		Read - Hard Copy	1	100.00
Communicate		Speak	1	100.00
Direct Action		Report	1	0.00
Direct Action		Send electronic message	0	0.00
Direct Action		Speech message	1	100.00
Evaluate Data		Interpret data	1	100.00
Monitor Display		Read information	1	100.00
Monitor Display		Resize and reorganize display elements	0	0.00

The Task Reallocation report summarizes the result of any task reallocation.

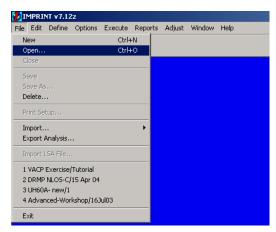


The Stressors & Performance Shaping Functions are done using the **PTS** Option ($\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ ersonnel Characteristics/ $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ raining Frequency/ $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ tressors)

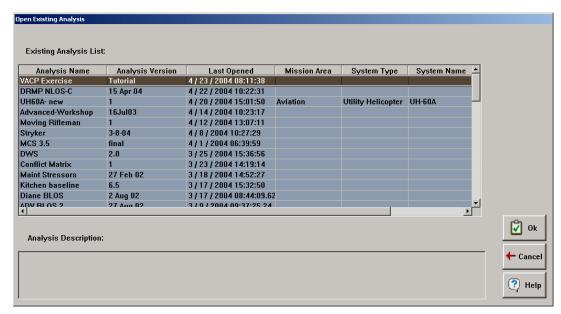
For more information on <u>Personnel Characteristics</u>/ <u>Training Frequency</u>/<u>Stressors see the <u>IMPRINT Analysis Guide</u> and the <u>IMPRINT User Guide</u>. Both are located in the "Documentation" folder in your "imprint?" folder.</u>

Use the analysis you created in the "Define System Mission Exercise" section.

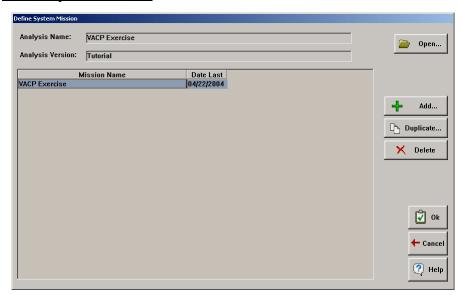
Start IMPRINT, select File/Open...



From the Open Existing Analysis screen, highlight "VACP-Exercise" (as shown below) and select OK



Open your mission by selecting "Define/System Mission.....", then select "Open" on the Define System Mission screen.



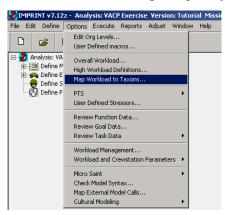
Select OK until you are back to the Main screen.



Go to "Options" and select "Map Workload to Taxons."

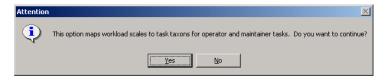
***Note: If you do not want to enter taxons, but you have already entered workload assignments, you can use the "Map Workloads to Taxons" capability. Without taxons you cannot apply Personnel Characteristics, Training Frequency or Stressor adjustments. (For more information on Taxons and how IMPRINT assigns them look in the "IMPRINT Users Guide" under "Taxons" and "Map Workload to Taxons" or for a quick look at how workload is mapped to taxons look at "Mapping Workload to Taxons" (page 111) at the end of this tutorial.)

Taxons provide a method for you to describe the composition of your task and are used in IMPRINT to adjust estimated task times and accuracies when you apply Personnel Characteristics, Training Frequency or Stressor adjustments.



***Note: This option will be useless if you have not already assigned workload. If you decide not to assign workload then you must manually enter the taxons.

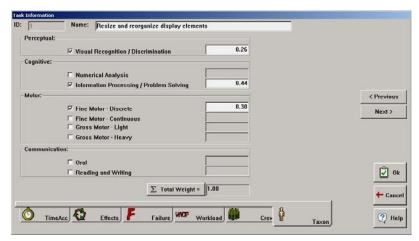
You will get a dialog box informing you what actions this option performs and asking if you want to continue. Select "Yes.



Go back to the "Network Diagram". (You will find the network diagram by selecting Define/System Mission.) On the <u>Define System Mission</u> screen select "Open" to open your mission. On the Mission Information screen select "Functions + Tasks".

On the <u>Function and Task List screen</u> select "Network Diagram". Select any function and go to the task level using the "Down" tool.

Double click on any task and select the "Taxon" tab. You will see that IMPRINT has assigned the taxons associated with the workload you have assigned:



Look at several tasks. If you have assigned some taxons and used the "Map Workload to Taxons" option, IMPRINT will not replace the taxons you have assigned. It will only assign taxons to tasks where there is workload and no previously assigned taxons.

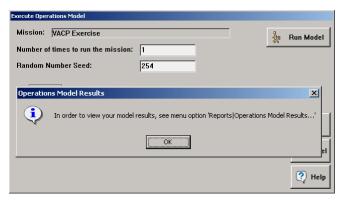
Close and save the network diagram. Be sure to back out completely until you are back to the <u>Main</u> screen.

Select Execute/Operations Model... Enter the number of times you want to run the mission and a random number seed. Select "Run Model" to execute (This will be your baseline)



Number of times to run the mission: 1 Random Number Seed: 254

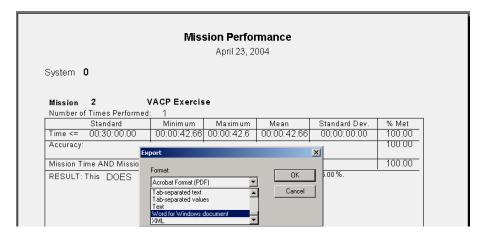
When finished executing you will get a dialog box informing you where to find reports. Select "OK".



Look at results (Mission Performance, Function Performance, and Task Performance reports). If you want to keep this run to compare the results with another run, you will need to save the reports.

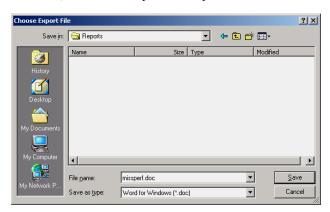
***Note: For this tutorial we are looking at the results on the operator side (Define System Mission). However, stressors and performance shaping functions can be applied to maintainer MOSs and in that case you would execute your maintenance model before applying, check your Maintenance Model Results reports and check them again after applying.

To save a report, select the "Envelope" (2) tool and then select the format in which you want to save the report. Select OK. In this case the format we are selecting is "Word for Windows document".



You will then see another dialog box. Select the drive and then the folder where the report will be saved. In this example a "Reports" folder had been created under the "imprint7" folder to store reports. The default report name is shown. For the "Mission Performance" report the default name is "missperf.doc".

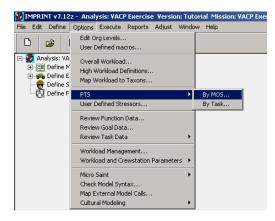
***Note: If you want to save different versions of a particular report remember to change the name each time, otherwise the previous report will be overwritten with the information from the latest run.



Personnel Characteristics

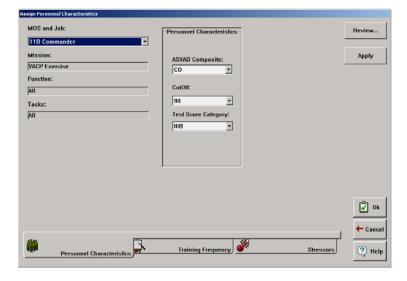
You will now apply PTS ($\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ ersonnel Characteristics $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ raining Frequency $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ tressors), execute and then compare results with your baseline.

Select "Options/PTS/by MOS". For information on PTS adjustments see the $\underline{IMPRINT\ Analysis}\ \underline{Guide}$, Chapters 8-10.

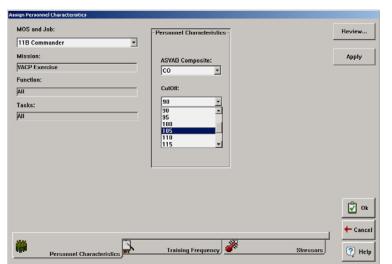


Note the original "Cutoff" (90).

*** The current "Cutoff" is the minimum requirement for this MOS (see DA PAM 611-21)

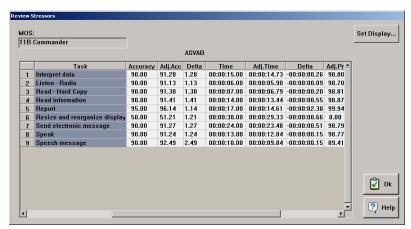


Increase Personnel Characteristics –



Change "CutOff" to 105.

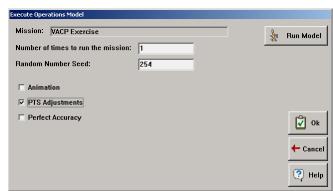
Select "Apply", then "Review". When finished reviewing the data select OK to close <u>Review Stressors</u> screen, select OK again to close <u>Assign Personnel Characteristics</u> screen



Note the "Deltas". The "CutOff" was increased. This caused the Accuracy to increase and the Time to decrease. In this case it appears that all tasks were affected. However, there may be times when you will not see any affect.

To see what types of tasks are impacted see "PTS Impact on Tasks" on page 109.

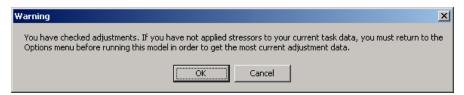
Select Execute/Operations Model... and select "PTS Adjustments" - use same number of runs and random number. Then select "Run Model."



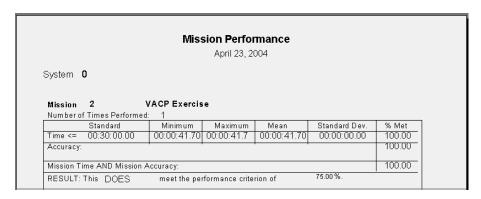
When "PTS Adjustments" is selected IMPRINT will use the task times and accuracies that were adjusted as a result of the applied Personnel Characteristics, Training Frequency and/or Stressors.

When you select "PTS Adjustments" you will see the following dialog box to remind you that if you have NOT applied stressors you should return to the "Options" menu and do so. In this case, "stressors" refers to the "Personnel Characteristics" you just applied.

Select "OK"



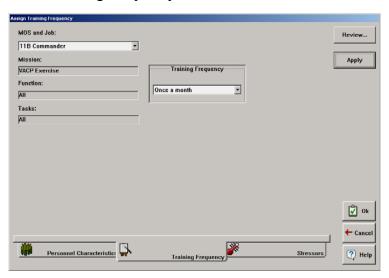
When finished select "OK" when you see the message referring to reports and go look at results. Compare to baseline. Do you see any changes? You should see that in this case the mission took less time.

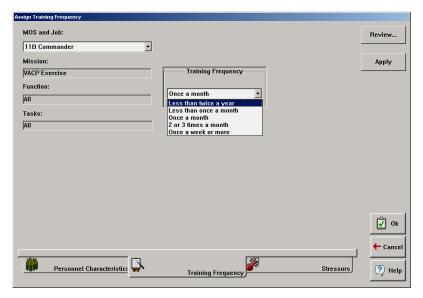


Training Frequency

Select "Options/PTS/by MOS". Set "Personnel Characteristics" back to original by reapplying the original cutoff. Select the original "CutOff", in this case the original "CutOff" was 90, and then select "Apply". Select "Apply" a second time. (Be sure to select apply twice to ensure data are set back to original.)

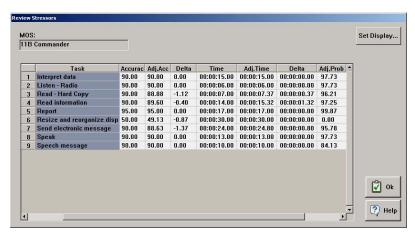
Select "Training Frequency" tab. Notice that the default is "Once a month".



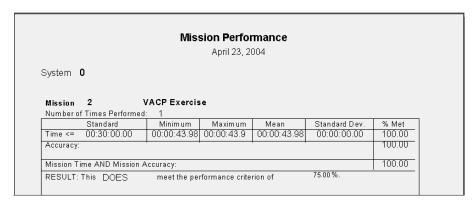


Change "Training Frequency" to - Less than twice per year

Select "Apply", then "Review". When finished reviewing the data select "OK", select "OK" again.

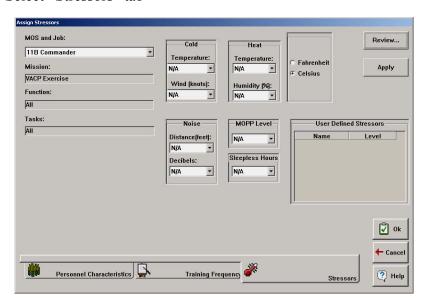


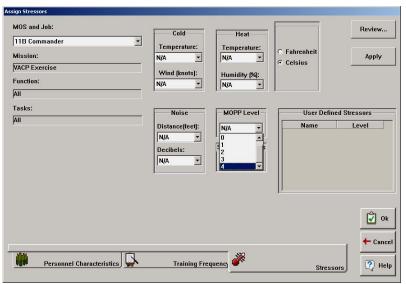
Execute- with "PTS Adjustments" selected - use the same number of runs and random number. Look at results. Compare to baseline. Are there any changes?



Stressors

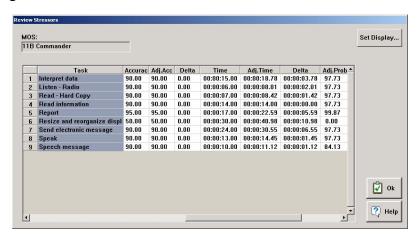
Select "Options/PTS/by MOS". Select "Training Frequency" tab. Reapply original "Training Frequency" ("Once a Month"). (Remember to select apply twice!) Select "Stressors" tab



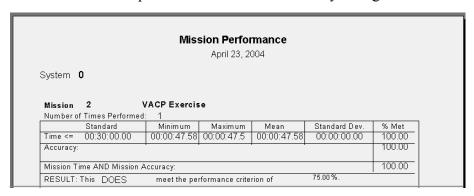


Set "MOPP Level" to 4

Select "Apply", then "Review". When finished reviewing the data select "OK", select "OK" again.



Execute- with "PTS Adjustments" selected - use same number of runs and random number. Look at results. Compare to baseline. Are there any changes?

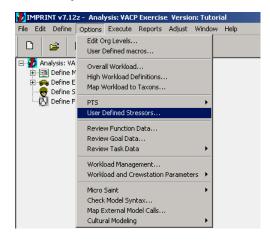


- ⇒ What happens if you decrease/increase "CutOff"?
- ⇒ What happens if you decrease /increase "Training Frequency"?
- ⇒ How does applying **P**ersonnel Characteristics/**T**raining Frequency/**S**tressors affect your performance?

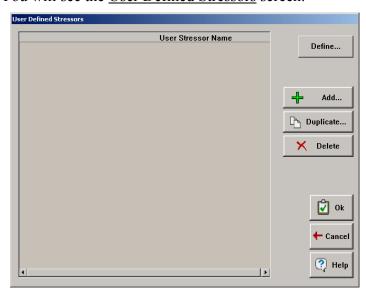
User Defined Stressors

Version 7 now allows you to define your own stressors. If the VACP Exercise is not opened, open it now by going to "File/Open" and select the analysis. Once you open the analysis, select "Define/System Mission" from the menu bar or "Define System" from the hierarchical tree on the <u>Main</u> screen. Then select your mission and then select "Open". Select "OK" until you are back to the <u>Main</u> screen.

To define your own stressors select "User Defined Stressors..." from the "Options" menu.



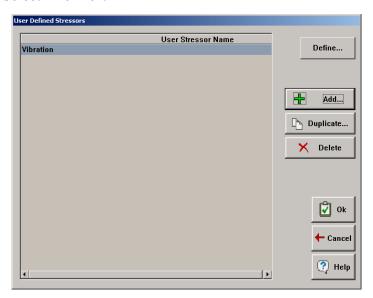
You will see the <u>User Defined Stressors</u> screen.



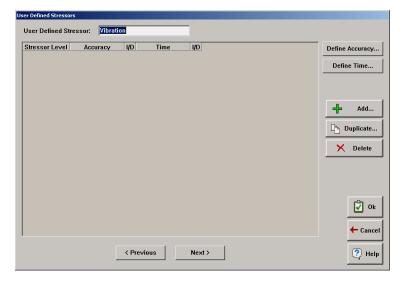
Select "Add" and enter a stressor name on the Add New Stressor screen.



You will now see the stressor name on the $\underline{\text{User Defined Stressors}}$ screen. Select "Define".



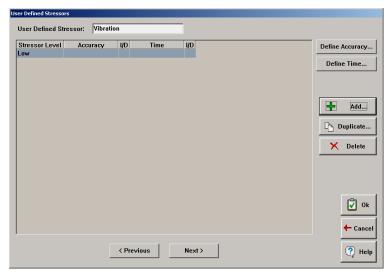
Before you can define either time or accuracy you must first create a "Stressor Level". To do this select "Add...".





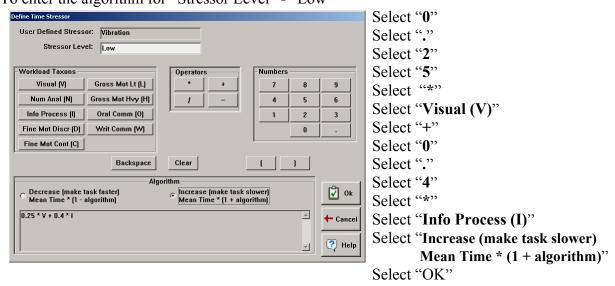
Enter the new name: **Low** Select "OK"

You can now define accuracy and/or time. For this exercise you will select "Define Time..."

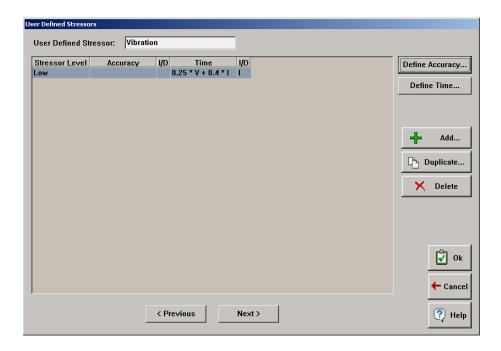


To define your algorithm create an equation using the buttons provided on the interface. Decimal points must follow a number. Operators must follow a number or workload taxon. The workload taxons you enter into the equation refer to the weights given to the taxons in individual tasks.

To enter the algorithm for "Stressor Level" - "Low" -



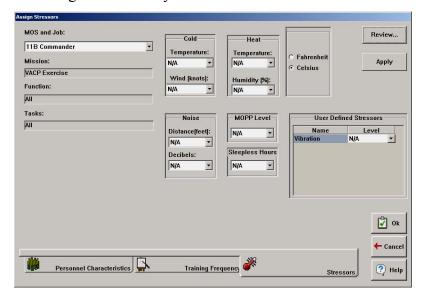
When finished you should see the following -



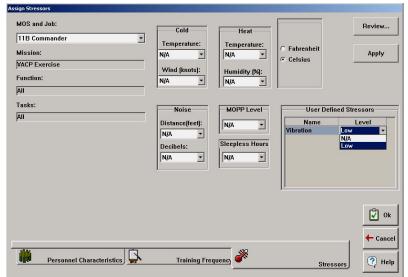
Select "OK" until you are back to the Main screen.

If you wanted to look at accuracy then you would select "Define Accuracy..." and go through the same steps to enter your algorithm for accuracy.

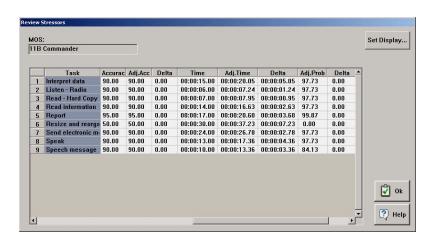
To use your stressor you need to select "Options/PTS/by MOS" or by Tasks". In this case we are looking at stressors by MOS. Select "Stressors" tab



You will notice that you now have an entry under "User Defined Stressors".



Set "Level" to **Low** Select "Apply" Select "Review..."



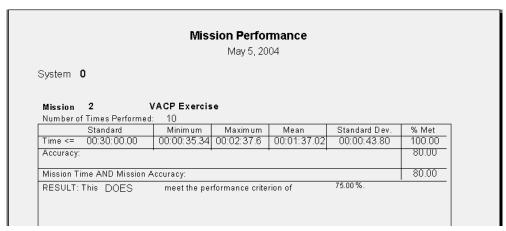
Select "OK".

Select "Execute/Run Operations Model..."

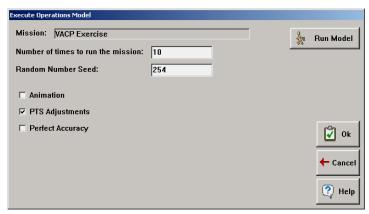


Number of time to run the mission: 10 Random Number Seed: **254**

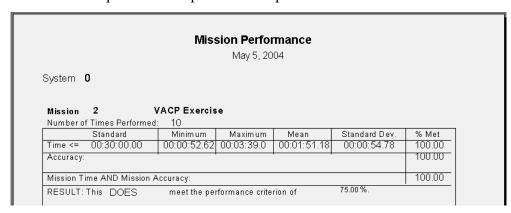
Be sure that you have NOT selected "PTS Adjustments" and then select "Run Model". When finished select "OK" and select "Reports/Operations Results..." and look at the "Mission Performance" report. You might want to save it so you can compare it to the results you get after you run it using your stressor.



Now go back to Execute/Run Operations Model..."



This time be sure that you do select "PTS Adjustments" and then select "Run Model". When finished select "OK" and select "Reports/Operations Results..." and look at the "Mission Performance" report and compare it to the previous results.

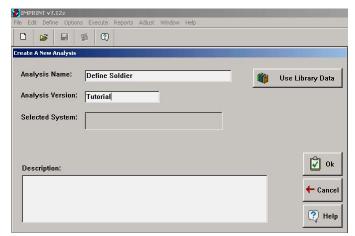


Define Soldier Exercise

For more information see the <u>IMPRINT Analysis Guide</u> and the <u>IMPRINT User Guide</u>. Both are located in the "Documentation" folder in your "imprint7" folder.

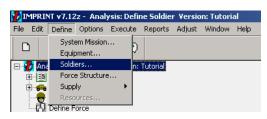
In this exercise we are using "Define Soldier" in standalone mode. Therefore, we are creating a new analysis. However, you will want to use "Define Soldier" when creating operator and maintenance models.

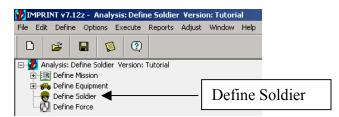
Create a new analysis.



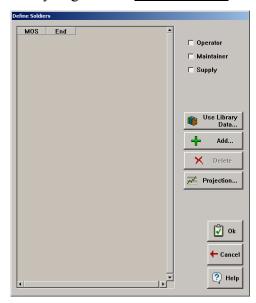
Analysis Name: **Define Soldier** Analysis Version: **Tutorial**

Select "Define/Soldier..." from the "Define" menu or select "Define Soldier" from the hierarchical tree on the <u>Main</u> screen.

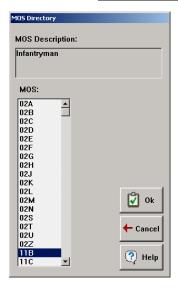


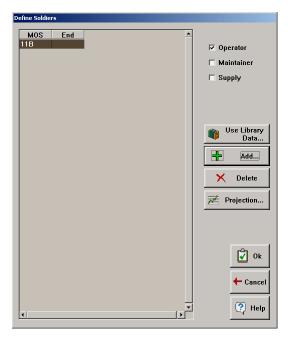


When you get to the <u>Define Soldier</u> screen select "Add..."

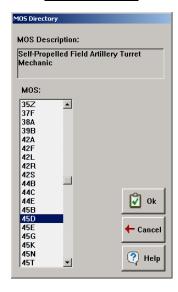


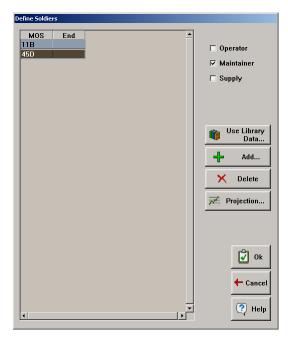
On the MOS Directory screen, select MOS "11B", select "OK". "Operator" is automatically selected on the <u>Define Soldier</u> screen.





Select "Add..." again, select MOS "45D", select "OK". "Maintainer" " is automatically selected on the Define Soldier screen.

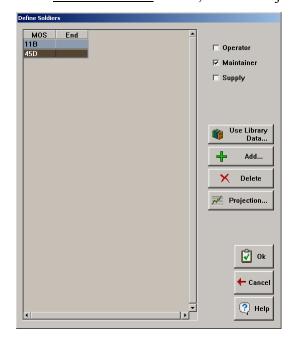




***Note: You can select more than one type of MOS (Operator, Maintainer, Supply). The MOS you select can be all three types and will be listed under all three areas.

Projections

On the Define Soldiers screen, select "Projection..."

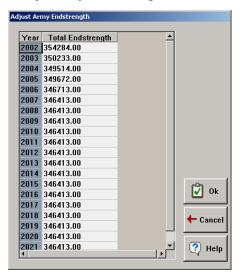


Select both MOSs and look at the different parameters.



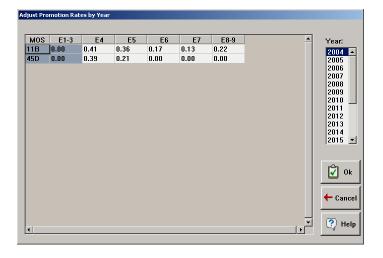
Look at:

"Adj. Army Endstrength..."



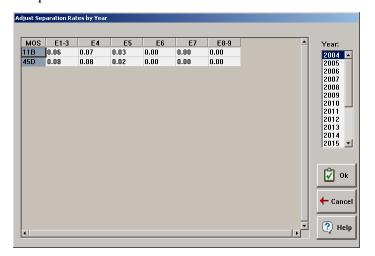
Total number in Army at time Enlisted Master File was imported (2002) into IMPRINT. Select "OK"

"Promotions..."



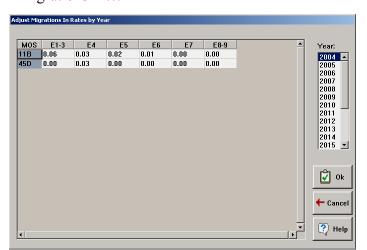
% promoted to rank E4 – E9 Select "OK"

"Separations..."



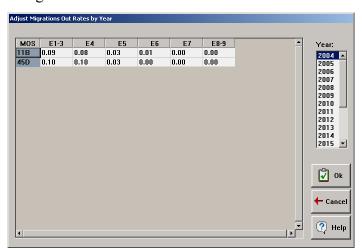
% leaving Army. Select "OK"

"Migrations In..."



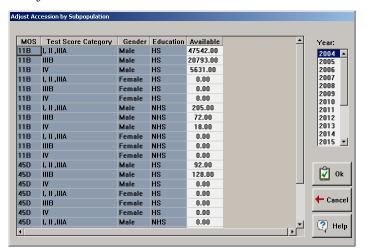
% coming from another MOS Select "OK"

"Migrations Out..."



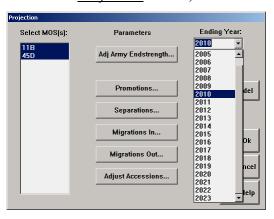
% going to another MOS Select "OK"

"Adjust Accessions..."



Number available in the general population. Select "OK"

Back on the Projection screen, select "Ending Year" - 2010, then select "Run Model"

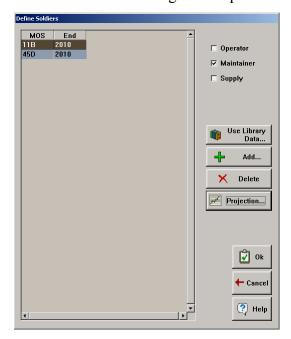




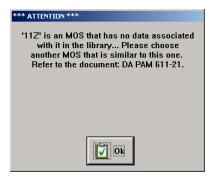
When finished you will see a dialog box informing you that you may view your projection reports by using the menu option "Reports/Projection Results...". Select 'OK" and select "OK" again to get back to the <u>Define Soldiers</u> screen.



Notice that the "End" field now has date. This is the "Ending Year" selected on the <u>Projection</u> screen. Select "OK" and go to "Reports".



There are some MOSs in the library that have no data associated with it. If you should select such an MOS you will see the following when you select any of the parameters –



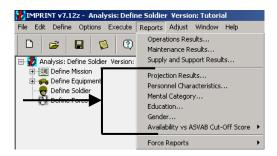
When you run the projection model you may see one or both of this kind of message –





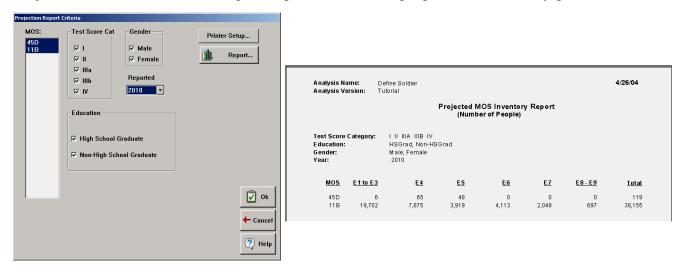
This is NOT an error. It just means that there was no data available for these MOSs a the time IMPRINT imported the data from the Enlisted Master File. Therefore there will be no reports generated for these MOSs.

Define Soldier - Reports.

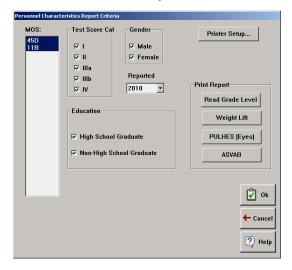


For each of the reports you can select the parameters that are of interest.

"Projection Results..." Use this report to get the number of people in each MOS by grade.



"Personnel Characteristics..." Use this report to get a list of the numbers of soldiers in each MOS that have specific personnel characteristic levels. Use the buttons to select the characteristic for which you want to view a report.



Reading Grade Level

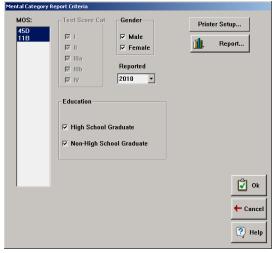
Weight Lift

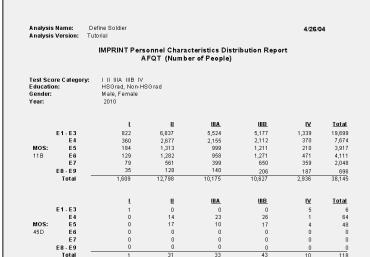
Analysis Name: Define Soldier Tutorial IMPRINT Personnel Characteristics Distribution Report						4/26/04		Analysis Name: Define Soldier Analysis Version: Tutorial IMPRINT Personnel Characteristics Distribution Report						
Educatio	Reading Grade Level (Number of People) Test Score Category: Education: HSGrad, Non-HSGrad			Educ	Weight Lift (Number of Test Score Category: I II IIIA IIIB IV Education: HSGrad, Non-HSGrad Gender: Male: Fernale									
Gender: Year:		Male, Female 2010						Year:	м.	Male, Female 2010				
		< 7	7 - 8	9 - 10	11 - 12	> 12	Total			Light	Medium	Heavy	Total	
	E1-E3	213	4,868	4.047	9,618	954	19,700		E1-E3	22	3,382	16,297	19,701	
	E4	59	1,831	1,601	3,771	412	7,674		E4	10	1,322	6,342	7,674	
MOS:	E5	33	1,022	821	1,832	209	3,917	MOS		3	676	3,239	3,918	
118	E6	75	1,262	831	1,791	153	4,112	118		0	706	3,406	4,112	
	E7	57	728	389	784	90	2,048		E7	0	351	1,698	2,049	
	E8 - E9	29	285	125	219	37	695		E8 - E9	0	121	576	697	
	Total	466	9,996	7,814	18,015	1,855	38,146		Total	35	6,558	31,558	38,151	
		<u>< 7</u>	7 - 8	9 - 10	11 - 12	> 12	Total			Light	Medium	Heavy	Total	
	E1-E3	0	4	0	0	0	4		E1-E3	0	0	5	5	
	E4	0	17	16	29	0	62		E4	0	12	53	65	
MOS:	E5	0	15	10	22	0	47	MOS		0	8	40	48	
45D	E6	0	0	0	0	0	0	450		0	0	0	0	
	E7	0	0	0	0	0	0		E7	0	0	0	0	
	E8 - E9	0	0	0	0	0	0		E8 - E9	0	0	0	0	
	Total	0	36	26	51	0	113		Total	0	20	98	118	

PULHES ASVAB

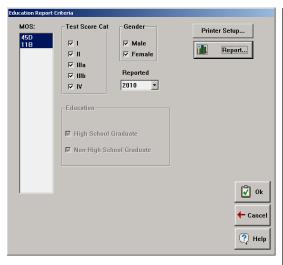
Analysis Analysis		Define Soldier Tutorial				4/26/04	A natysis A natysis		Define Soldier Tutorial		al Charact	orietias Di	etribution [3.n.art	4/26/04	
Test Scor Educatio Gender: Year:	re C ategory: n:			stics Distribu n ber of Peopl			Test Sco Educatio Gender: Year:	re Category: on:	I II IIIA I	A SVAI	el Charact B (Numbe	eristics Di r of People	stribution F	Report		
MOS: 118	E1 - E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 - E9 Total	1 16,226 5,902 3,010 3,184 1,592 544 30,466	2 4,842 1,772 900 928 457 152	≥2 0 0 0 0 0 0	Iotal 21,068 7,674 3,919 4,112 2,049 696 39,517		MOS: 11B	E1 - E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 - E9 Total	<75 99 32 18 26 17 7	903 294 165 238 152 69	85 - 94 2,912 1,017 553 680 389 156 5,707	95 - 104 5,090 1,859 969 1,033 516 178 9,645	105 - 114 6,095 2,537 1,261 1,248 567 169	4,106 1,522 748 712 321 90 7,499	125 - 134 1,033 396 197 170 84 27 1,907	Total 21,028 7,657 3,911 4,107 2,046 694 39,443
MOS: 45D	E1 - E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 - E9 Total	1 51 42 29 0 0 0	2 14 12 8 0 0 0	>2 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total 65 54 37 0 0 0			E1-E3 E4	<75 1 0	75 - 84 6 3	85 - 94 12 8	<u>95 - 184</u> 19 16	105 - 114 16 16	115 - 124 7 7	<u>125 - 134</u> 1	<u>Iota</u> 6: 51
							MOS: 45D	E5 E6 E7 E8 - E9 Total	0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0	6 0 0 0	10 0 0 0	10 0 0 0	5 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	35 0 0 0 148

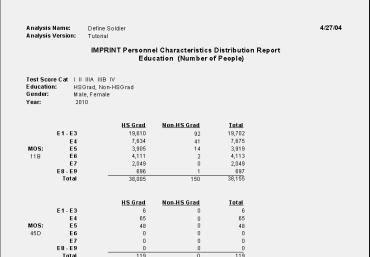
"Mental Category..." Use this report to get a list of the numbers of soldiers in each MOS that have specific mental category levels.



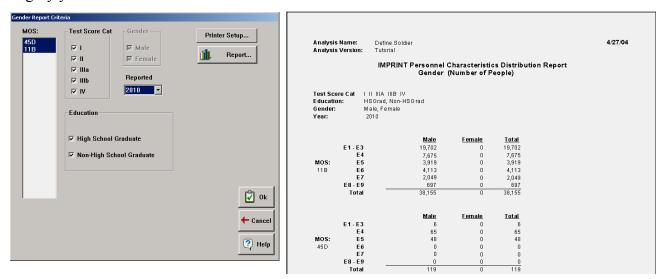


"Education..." Use this report to get a list of the numbers of soldiers in each MOS that have specific education levels.

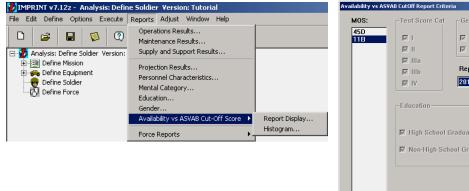


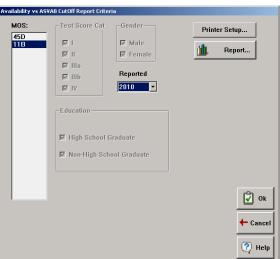


"Gender..." Use this report to identify the number of soldiers in each MOS by gender, for each category you have checked.



"Availability vs ASVAB Cutoff Score ..." (Report/Histogram Display). Use this report to get numbers of soldiers in each MOS that have specific ASVAB Cutoff Levels. You can select the year and the MOS for which you want the data to be displayed. The report also provides the percentage of the population that is available under each cutoff score. You can also get a graphical view of these data by selecting the Histogram view on the cascading menu for this report item.

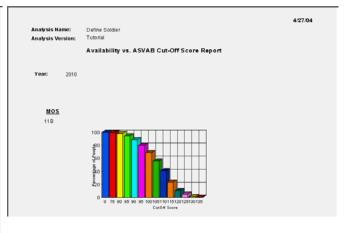




Report

4/27/04 Analysis Name: Define Soldier Analysis Version: Tutorial Availability vs. ASVAB Cut-Off Score Report Year: 2010 MOS ASVAB Composite ASVAB Cut-Off Score Number Available Percent Available 118 38,097 37,902 co CO 75 CO 80 CO 85 CO 90 CO 95 CO 100 CO 105 CO 1110 CO 115 CO 120 CO 125 CO 130 CO 135 99.32 118 37,480 98.22 11B 36,141 94.71 118 30,629 80.26 118 26,346 69.04 118 21,316 55.86 11 B 15,657 41.03 9,087 23.81 11B 4,138 10.84 118 1,844 4.83 118 576 1.51 118 135 0.00

Histogram Display



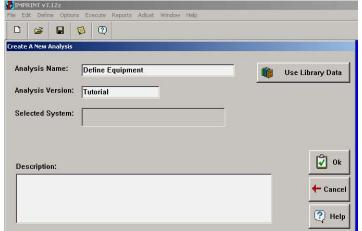
Define Equipment Exercise

Define Equipment Exercise

Define Equipment helps you estimate maintenance manhour requirements for your system as well as help you estimate your system's reliability, availability, and maintainability (RAM). For more information, see the <u>IMPRINT Analysis Guide</u> and the <u>IMPRINT User Guide</u>. Both are located in the "Documentation" folder in your "imprint?" folder.

Create a "New" analysis.

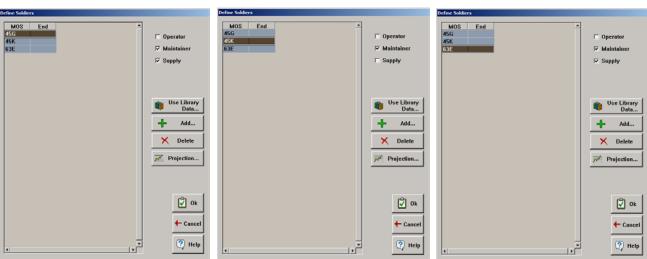
Use the "New" button or select "File/New" from the menu bar.



Analysis Name: **Define Equipment** Analysis Version: **Tutorial**

When finished select OK.

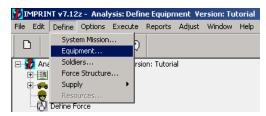
Select "Define/Soldiers..." add 3 MOSs – "45G", "45K", "63E". (See "Define Soldier" on page 53 for information on how to add MOSs) For this exercise all three are "Maintainer" MOSs and IMPRINT will automatically select "Maintainer". You will also select "Supply" for MOSs "63E" and "45G". (MOS "63E" and "45G" will be listed as maintainers under "Define Equipment" and will also be listed under "Define Supply", which you will see later in this section.)



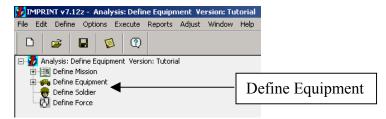
Define Equipment Exercise

When finished select "OK".

Select "Define/Equipment..." from the menu bar



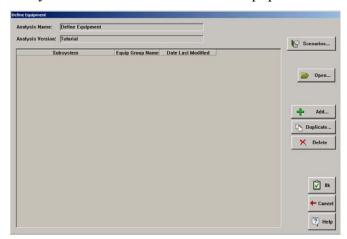
Or select "Define Equipment" from the hierarchical tree.



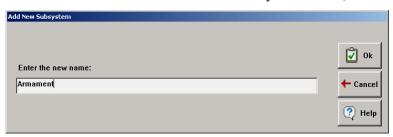
Use "Define Equipment Exercise Data Sheet" on page 112 for this exercise.

Adding Subsystems

Start adding the subsystems for your system. You will find the subsystem names under the "Subsystem" column on the "Define Equipment Exercise Data" sheet.



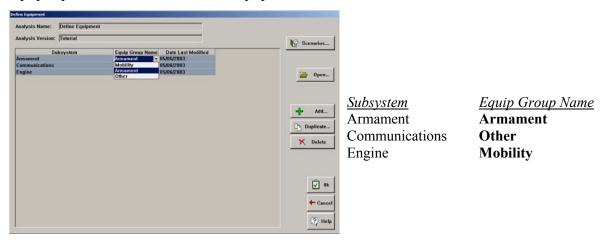
1. Select "Add..." and enter the first subsystem name,

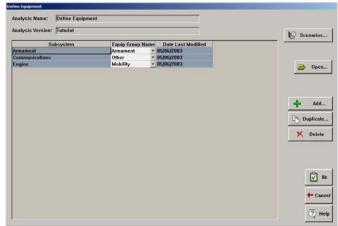


- 2. Hit Enter then hit Enter again. This will bring up the "Add New Subsystem" entry screen again. Add the second subsystem.
- 3. Hit Enter then hit Enter again. Now enter the third subsystem. If you had more subsystems, you would continue until all were entered.

When you finished you should have the following Subsystems: **Armament**, **Communications** and **Engine**.

When finished entering the subsystem enter the "Equip Group Name" listed under the "EquipGrp" column on the "Define Equipment Exercise Data" sheet.



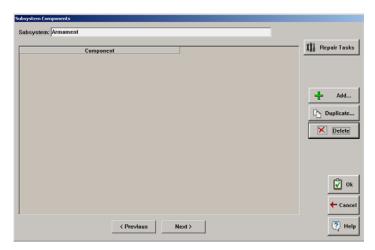


***Note: The "Equip Group Name" designates how the "MOUBF" ("Mean Operational Unit Between Failure" or more commonly known as "Mean Time Between Failure" (MTBF)) will be defined. If the subsystem is defined as "Armament" then the MOUBF will be in "Rounds" fired. If it is defined as "Mobility", then the MOUBF will be in "Distance" traveled. If it is defined as "Other" then the MOUBF will be in "Hours" (the amount of time that the system has been operating.)

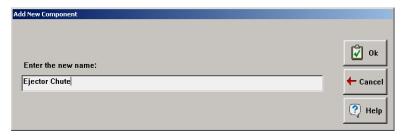
After you have entered the last subsystem and made the "Equip Group Name" selections - Highlight the first subsystem (Armament) and select "Open".

Adding Components

Start adding the components for the selected subsystem. You will find the components associated with each subsystem under the "Component" column on the "Define Equipment Exercise Data" sheet.



1. Select "Add..." and enter the first component name.



- 2. Hit Enter then and hit Enter again. This will bring up another "Add New Component" entry screen. Add the next component.
- 3. Do this until you have entered all your components for the selected subsystem.
- 4. When finished entering the components for a subsystem you can select "Next". This will take you to the next subsystem on the list.
- 5. Go through steps 1-4 until you have entered all the components for all the subsystems.

When completed you should have the following Components for each Subsystem:

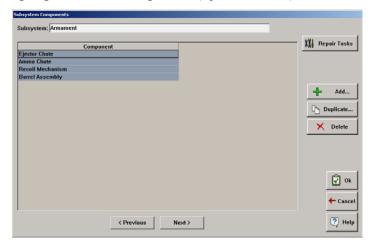
Armament: Ejector Chute; Ammo Chute; Recoil Mechanism; Barrel Assembly

Communications: Rec/Trans; AM 1780 VRC; Communications

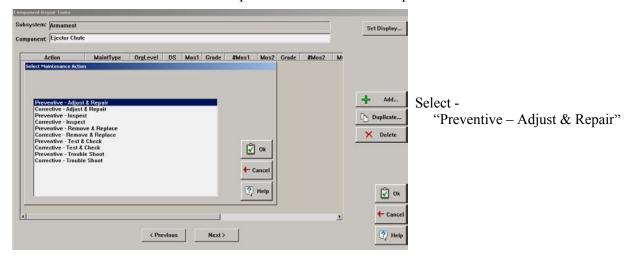
Engine: Starter; Fuel Pump; Engine, Other

When you are finished entering all the components select the first subsystem (Armament) and begin entering the data for each component. You can do this by selecting the "Previous" button until you see the first subsystem listed in the "Subsystem" field on the <u>Subsystem Components</u> screen. You will find the repair task for each subsystem/component under the "Action/Maint Type" columns on the "Define Equipment Exercise Data" sheet.

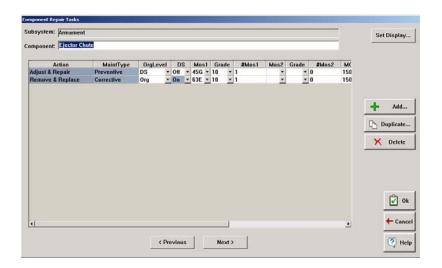
Highlight the first component (Ejector Chute) and select "List Repair Tasks" –



1. Select "Add" and select the first repair task for the first component.



- 2. Select "OK".
- 3. Enter the data for the component's task. The required data can be found on the "Define Equipment Exercise Data Sheet" sheet on page 112. When finished entering the data for a component select "OK".



All the fields are shown below.

Action	MaintType	OrgLevel	DS	Mos1	Grade	#Mos1	Mos2	Grade	#Mos2	MOUBF(Rounds)	MTTR	SD MTTR	Distribution	Abort%	ContactTeam
Adjust & Repair	Preventive	DS •	Off -	45G ▼	10 🔻	1	-	-	0	150.00	00:01:30.00	00:00:00.00	Normal ▼	0.00	No 🔻
Remove & Replace	Corrective	Org •	On -	63E ▼	10 🔻	1	-	-	0	150.00	00:01:30.00	00:00:00.00	Normal -	0.00	No ▼

The required fields for each Component/Action/Maint Type are – "Org Level", "DS", "Mos1", "Grade", "#Mos1", "MOUBF" and "MTTR". In this exercise, you will also enter data in the "Abort%" field for some components. However, this information is not required.

***Note: The "OrgLevel" will always default to "Org" and the field "DS" will always be "On". (If a field is highlighted then you cannot edit that field.) There are defaults for the different levels

"OrgLevel" "DS" defaults to "Off" but can be changed to "On".

If the Org Level field is set to "Org" (unit) then the component is repaired "On" the equipment.

If the Org Level field is set to "DS" (direct support) then the component can be repaired "On" or "Off" the equipment.

If the Org Level field is set to "GS" (general support) then the component is always repaired "Off" equipment.

The "Org Level" influences how and when equipment is repaired in the model.

- 4. Do steps 1-3 for each task associated with the component.
- 5. When you are finished entering the data for a component, select OK, select "Next" to get to the next subsystem.
- 6. Do steps 1-5 until you have entered all the data for each subsystem/component.

[&]quot;OrgLevel" "GS is set to "Off" and cannot be changed.

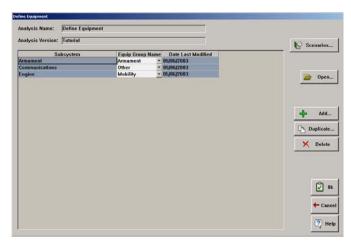
7. When finished, select "OK" on each screen until you are back to the <u>Main</u> screen and save your analysis.

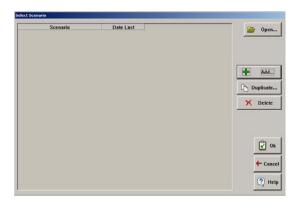
To save either use the "Save" button or select "File/Save" from the menu.

Creating a Scenario

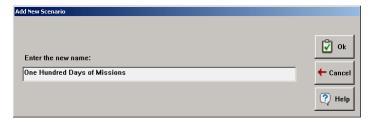
The scenario will define the conditions under which the system you are modeling will be used and the amount of usage the components in each system will incur. You can have multiple scenarios.

Select "Define/Equipment" Select "Scenarios...".



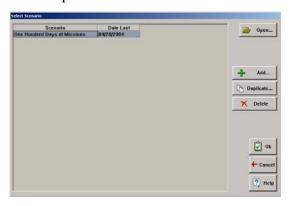


On the Select Scenario screen - select "Add" and enter a Scenario name. Select "OK"

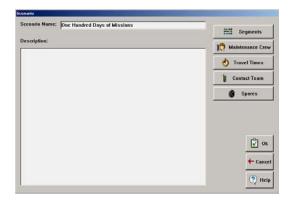


Enter the new name:
One Hundred Days of Missions
Select "OK"

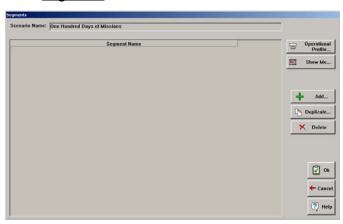
Select "Open"



On the <u>Scenario</u> screen - select "Segments" Scenario segments will determine subsystem usages and probabilities for combat damage. Each scenario can contain multiple segments.



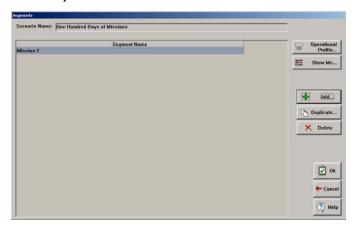
On the Segments screen - select "Add..."



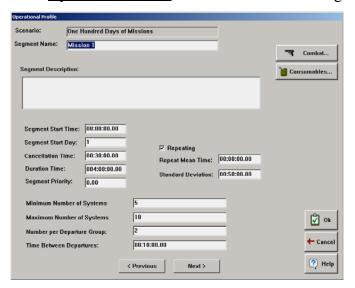


Enter the new name: Mission 1 Select "OK"

Select "Operational Profile..."



On the Operational Profile screen enter the following-

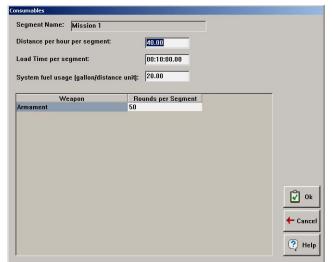


Cancellation Time = **00:30:00.00**Duration: = **0004:00:00.00**

Select "Repeating" Repeat Mean Time = **08:00:00.00** Standard Deviation = **00:50:00.00**

Min # of System Needed = 5 Max # of System Needed = 10 Number per Departure = 2 Time Between Departures = 00:10:00.00

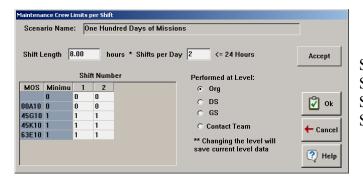
Select "Consumables..."



Distance per hour per Segment = 40.00 Load Time per segment = 00:10:00.00 System fuel usage (gallon/distance unit) = 20.00 Armament = 50

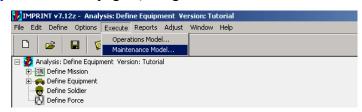
***Note: System fuel usage is used to help calculate the Supply and Support requirements that will be covered later in this tutorial

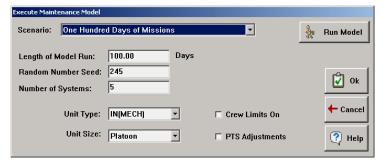
Select "OK" on each screen until you are back to the <u>Scenario</u> screen. Select "Maintenance Crew".



Shift Length = 8.00 Shifts per Day = 2 Select "Accept" Select "OK"

Keep selecting "OK" until you are back to the <u>Main</u> screen and save your analysis (see "Saving your work" on page 6) and go to "Execute/Maintenance Model".





Length of Model Run = 100 Days Random Number Seed = 245 Number of Systems = 5 Unit Type = IN(MECH) Unit Size = Platoon

***Note: The Unit Type and Unit Size are informational only. They do not impact your analysis.

Select "Run Model."

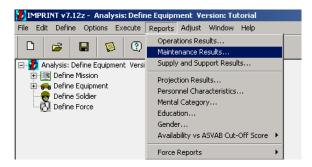
When your model is finished executing, you will get a dialog box informing you that you may view your reports by using the menu option "Reports/Maintenance Results..."



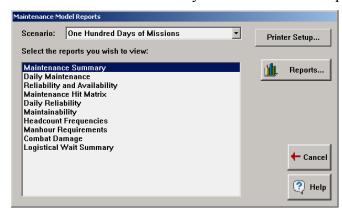
Select "OK" to close the "Maintenance Model Results" pop-up box and then select "OK" to close the Execute Maintenance Model screen.

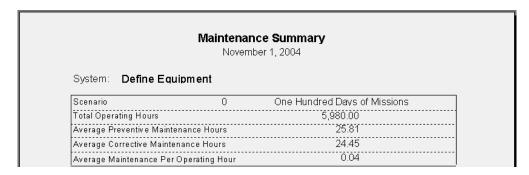
Accessing Reports.

Select "Reports/ Maintenance Model Results..." from the menu.



Select "Maintenance Summary" and then select "Reports"





Select "Maintenance Hit Matrix"



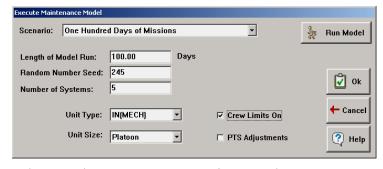
Save reports. (See "Saving Reports" on page 29).

Go back to "Execute/Maintenance Model".

This time select "Crew Limits On"

***Note: When you select "Crew Limits On", you are telling IMPRINT to use the crew size you designated. When you do NOT select "Crew Limits On", IMPRINT will assume unlimited number of people available to do the work.

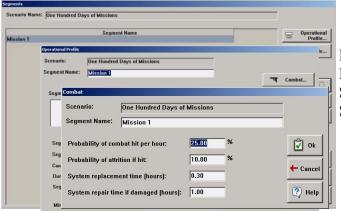
Select "Run Model."



Look at results. Compare to previous results. Was there any effect?

Go back to the "Define Equipment/Scenarios/Open/Segment/Operational Profile" screen and select "Combat"

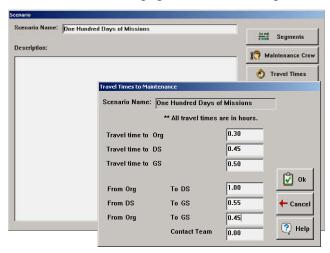
Enter data.



Probability of combat hit per hour = 25.00Probability of attrition if hit = 1.00System replacement time (hours) = 0.30System repair time if damaged = 1.00

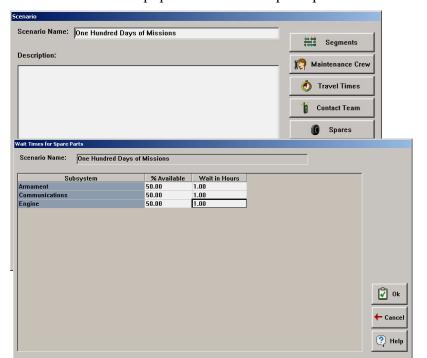
Execute model without crew restraints – (deselect "Crew Limits On") Look at results.

Go back to "Define/Equipment/Scenario/Open/Travel Times..."



Travel time to Org = 0.30Travel time to DS = 0.45Travel time to GS = 0.50From Org to DS = 1.00From DS to GS = 0.55From Org to GS = 0.45

Execute model. Look at the results.



Go back to "Define/Equipment/Scenario/Open/Spares..."

% Available = **50.00** Wait in Hours = **1.00**

Execute model and look at "Logistical Wait" report.

If you decide to apply stressors and/or performance shaping functions to your maintainers, don't forget to select "PTS Adjustment" when you execute you model. If you do not, there will be no change in your results.

If you check "PTS Adjustments" any applications of personnel characteristics and or stressors will be used to modify Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) data for each task. At this time, there are no reliable data to show how "Training Frequency" affects maintenance. If you do not check "PTS Adjustments", the maintenance model will run with the original (or baseline) MTTR data.

IMPRINT does not require the user to enter Taxons for maintenance task; but IMPRINT does apply taxons based on the type of repair task. (See "Define Equipment Taxons" on page 110.)

Maintenance Model Results Reports

The Maintenance Summary report contains four data items that summarize the maintenance requirements that were generated during the simulation. This report includes the average corrective and preventive maintenance manhours that were simulated for each system. These are calculated by taking the total amount of manhours in each category, and dividing by the total number of systems in the scenario. Also included is the average maintenance manhours simulated per operational hour. This is calculated by dividing the sum of the preventive and corrective maintenance manhours by the total operating hours for all systems.

<u>The Daily Maintenance</u> report contains the amount of maintenance manhours that were simulated at all organizational level types (e.g., ORG, DS, GS) for both maintenance types (e.g., preventive, corrective). This report has scroll bars to scroll up and down, as well as left and right.

The values in this report are totals across all systems.

The Reliability and Availability report has two parts. The first part is the Reliability Summary. It includes the number of segments requested and accomplished during the simulation. The report also includes measures for the number of times systems were requested, and the number of times that those system requests were accomplished. If you had one segment and a maximum of two systems assigned to that segment, then that will be reported as "Number of times Systems Requested" = 2. If only one of the systems actually performed the segment (because the other system was either busy or in maintenance), then that will be reported as "Number of times System Requests Accomplished" = 1.

The second part of the screen includes an Availability Summary. The values are calculated as follows:

Average inherent availability = ((scenario length in hours x # of systems) minus (total clock hours on corrective maintenance)) divided by (scenario length in hours x # of systems)

Average achieved availability = ((scenario length in hours x # of systems) minus (total clock hours on corrective + preventive maintenance)) divided by (scenario length in hours x # of systems)

(Note that inherent & achieved availability consider the total number of days simulated in hours (e.g., 365 * 24), minus the number of clock hours spent in maintenance. Therefore, if 2 or more soldiers are working at the same time on the same system, there are counted just once. Similarly, if two maintenance tasks are being worked at the same time, it is only counted once.)

Readiness = segments accomplished divided by segments requested.

<u>The Maintenance Hit Matrix</u> report is an exhaustive listing of the maintenance tasks that occurred during your simulation.

This report includes maintenance tasks that never occurred. You will identify those actions by noting the zeros in the "Occurrences," or number of occurrences, column. If many of your tasks have not occurred, it indicates that your simulation did not run long enough for the system to require these maintenance tasks (i.e., the mean operational units between failure (MOUBF) for

the tasks is longer than the simulation time period). This probably indicates that you should lengthen the simulation run, and re-execute the model.

Since maintenance tasks are triggered by comparing their MOUBF to a standard exponential curve of accrued usage on each component in the system, there is some randomness associated with simulating when the maintenance task will occur. For this reason, we recommend that you execute the IMPRINT scenario with a variety of random number seeds to ensure that you have generated a representative set of results.

<u>The Daily Reliability</u> report provides a summary of the number of segments and segment requests generated by the simulation for each day of the scenario.

<u>The Maintainability</u> report includes the simulated maintenance manhours per operational hour. This is calculated by dividing the total manhours of maintenance performed on each subsystem by the total number of operational hours of the scenario. Also, the simulated manhours per hour are reported. This measure is calculated by dividing the total manhours of maintenance performed on each subsystem by the total length of the scenario (in hours).

<u>The Headcount Frequencies</u> report contains the percentage of time that different numbers of people were busy for a specific MOS and organizational level type (e.g., ORG, DS, GS). This report is based on the entire length of the simulation, not just the times during the simulation that this MOS was busy or on duty.

This report provides a measure of MOS utilization. It illustrates the frequency with which different numbers of people in each MOS were used. The highest bin for which a > 0% utilization is shown will never exceed the shift manning levels you set for that MOS and that organizational level type. Additionally, if the highest bin shown has a relatively high frequency, as in the example of 20% of the time three people being used, then it is possible that you have constrained this MOS so tightly that it is reducing system availability.

We recommend that you perform the first IMPRINT maintenance model run with the shift manning levels unconstrained. This will result in a simulation that optimizes system availability from the perspective of manpower. Put another way, the simulation will assume that the manpower required to perform any maintenance action will be available. After running the IMPRINT maintenance model in the unconstrained mode, you should examine this Headcount Frequency report for guidance on how to best constrain your shift manning pools (i.e., to minimize the effect on system availability). We recommend that you focus on reducing manpower pools for MOS's that have low utilizations.

<u>The Manhour Requirements</u> report has three columns. They are organizational level, MOS and direct maintenance manhours. This report is useful for identifying the MOS's that are performing the most maintenance.

The Combat Damage report is a brief report that lists the number of combat hits that were simulated for all your systems throughout the entire length of the simulation run. This report also lists the number of simulated attritions, or kills. Finally, the repair time in total number of hours is included. These metrics are stochastically driven as a result of the combat parameters entered earlier in IMPRINT.

The combat parameters are mission-specific and include the probability of combat hit per hour, the probability of attrition or repair, and the time it takes to either replace a destroyed system or repair a damaged system.

<u>The Logistical Wait Summary Maintenance</u> report includes two measures. These are the amount of time systems spent waiting for spare parts and the amount of time systems spent waiting for maintainers. Each of these measures are reported by organizational level.

If the amount of time systems spent waiting for spare parts is excessive, you will want to either increase the probability that spares are available or decrease the amount of time required to procure a spare under the "Spares" button in "Define Equipment."

If the amount of time systems spent waiting for maintainers seems excessive, you will either want to increase the number of people in your manpower pools, or you should increase your shift lengths, or you could decrease the operational profile for your systems. Each of these options are available under the "Define Equipment" portion of IMPRINT.

Define Supply Supply

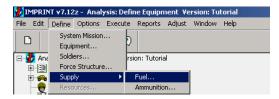
You can enter information on how the necessary fuel and ammunition will be supplied to your systems in each scenario under this IMPRINT option. This information, along with the data entered under Define Equipment, allows IMPRINT to calculate the number of transporters and the associated manpower that will be required to support each scenario.

Fuel

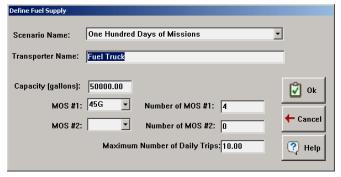
First, you need to select the scenario for which you want to set the fuel supply parameters. For this tutorial we have only one scenario. Then, you need to enter the transporter name, the capacity of that transporter, the manpower required for the transporter, and the maximum number of trips the transporter makes in a single day.

IMPRINT will use this information to calculate the number of transporters and the associated manpower required to supply the necessary fuel. After executing the maintenance model, the supply results will be presented in the "Supply and Support Results".

Select "Define/Supply/Fuel..." from the menu bar.



On the <u>Define Fuel Supply</u> screen enter the following data:

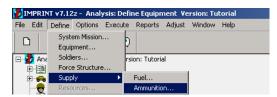


Transporter Name = **Fuel Truck**Capacity (gallons) = **50000.00**MOS #1 = **45GE**Number of MOS #1 = **4**Minimum Number of Daily Trips = **10.00**

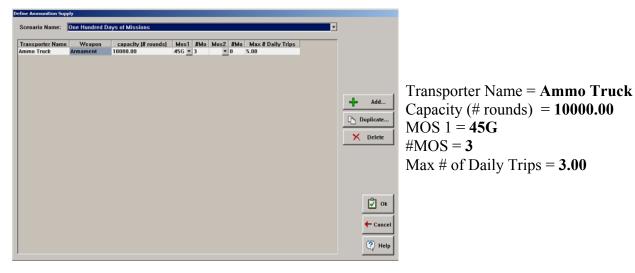
Ammunition

First, you need to select the scenario for which you want to set the ammunition supply. For this tutorial we have only one scenario. Then select a weapon system and fill in the remainder of the data elements. This includes the transporter name, the capacity of the transporter, the manpower required for the transporter, and the maximum number of trips the transporter makes in a single day.

Select "Define/Supply/Ammunition..." from the menu bar.

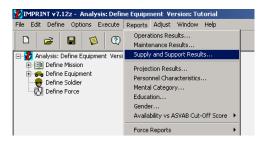


On the <u>Define Ammunition Supply</u> screen enter the following data:



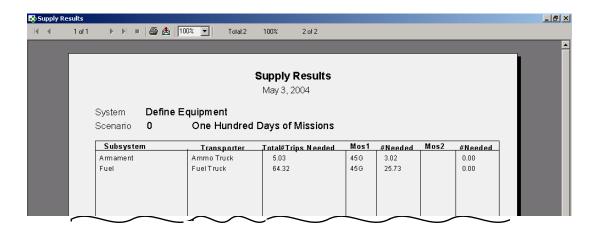
If you had not executed your maintenance model you would do so now.

Look at reports. Select "Reports/Supply and Support Results..."



Select the "Scenario". In this case there is only one.





This report contains the fuel and ammunition requirements needed in order to support a mission. These support requirements are based on the daily fuel and ammunition requirements for a particular scenario entered under "Define Equipment" and the capacity and manpower available per transporter entered under "Define Supply". The columns of the report are:

- Subsystem name
- Transporter name
- ◆ Total number of trips needed
- First MOS that was assigned to transport the fuel
- Number of the transporters of the first MOS that must work together to perform the task
- Second MOS that was assigned to transport the fuel
- Number of the transporters of the second MOS that must work together to perform the task.

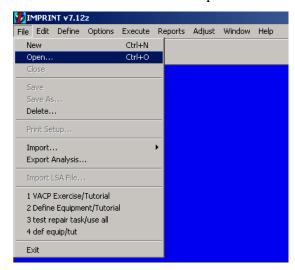
Workload Exercise

Overall Workload

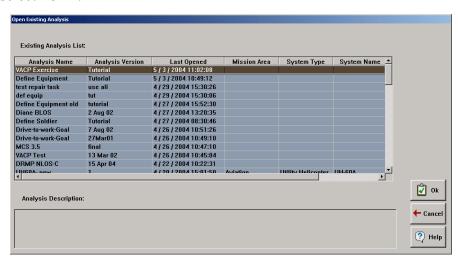
For more information on "Overall Workload" see the <u>IMPRINT Analysis Guide</u> and the <u>IMPRINT User Guide</u>. Both are located in the "Documentation" folder in your "imprint7" folder.

Use the analysis you created in the "Define System Mission Exercise" section.

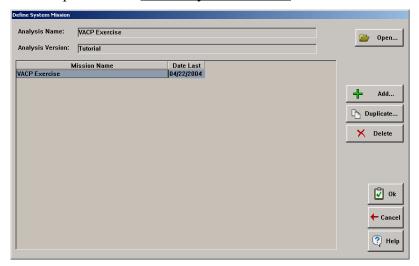
Start IMPRINT. "Select File/Open..."



From the Open Existing Analysis screen, highlight "VACP-Exercise" (as shown below) and select "OK".



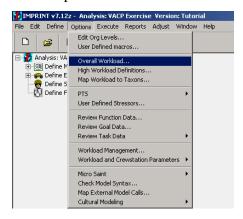
Open your mission by selecting "Define/System Mission...." from the menu bar OR - you can select "Define Mission" from the hierarchical tree on the <u>Main</u> screen Select "Open" on the <u>Define System Mission</u> screen.



When you get to the <u>Mission Information</u> screen, select "OK". Select OK until you are back to the <u>Main</u> screen.



Select "Options\Overall Workload..."



This option allows you to define an overall workload measure for VACP Missions. In essence, it is used to combine the four workload channels into a single combined channel.

For this exercise we are adding all four channels. To do this

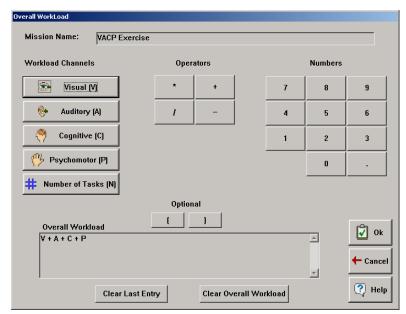
Select "Visual (V)" then select "+" under Operators

Select "Auditory (A)" then select "+" under Operators

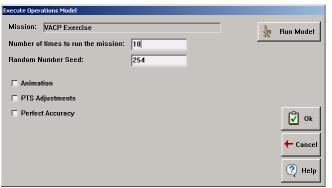
Select "Cognitive (C)" then select "+" under Operators

Select "Psychomotor (P) then select "+" under Operators

When you are finished your "Overall Workload" field should look the same as the screen below. Select "OK"



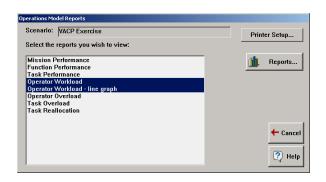
Go to "Execute/Operations Model"



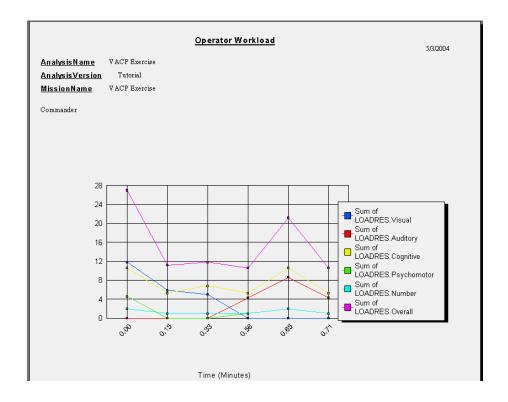
Number of time to run the mission = 10 Random Number Seed = 254

Select "Run Model"

When finished, select "OK" and then select "Reports/Operations Model Results..." Select the "Operator Workload" report and the "Operator Workload – line graph" report.



System:		c	perator W May 3,				
Mission:	V	ACP Exerc	ise				
Operator	<u>Time</u>	Visual	Auditory	Cognitive	Psychomotor	Number	<u>Overall</u>
Commander	00:00:00.00	11.80	0.00	10.60	4.60	2	27.00
Commander	00:00:08.99	5.90	0.00	5.30	0.00	1	11.20
Commander	00:00:19.67	5.00	0.00	6.80	0.00	i	11.80
Commander	00:00:33.56	0.00	4.30	5.30	1.00	1	10.60
Commander	00:00:38.99	0.00	8.60	10.60	2.00	2	21.20
Commander	00:00:42.68	0.00	4.30	5.30	1.00	i	10.60

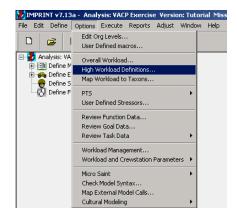


Now go back and execute your mission 1 time. Look at the report again. It should have the same results. IMPRINT only looks at the first run for workload.

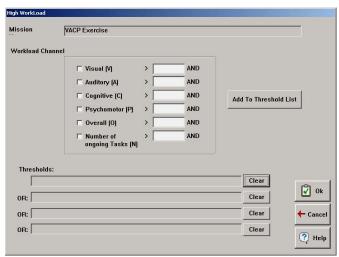
High Workload Definitions

For more information on "High Workload Definitions" see the <u>IMPRINT Analysis Guide</u> and the <u>IMPRINT User Guide</u>. Both are located in the "Documentation" folder in your "imprint7" folder.

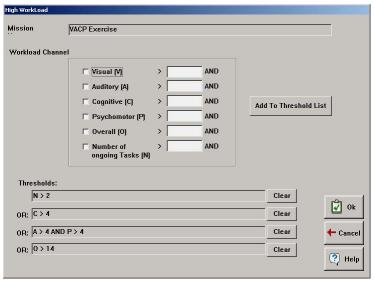
Select "Options/High Workload Definitions..." from the menu bar.



This option is used to identify high workload levels for crewmembers. When your IMPRINT system mission model runs, the current workload levels of each operator are added across all tasks that the operator is performing. The sum is compared to each of the high workload definitions. If the current workload meets or exceeds any of the definitions, that segment of the mission is marked as "high workload".



For this exercise we want to see when the "Number of ongoing tasks" is greater than 2 or when "Cognitive" is greater than 4 or when "Auditory" and "Psychomoter" is greater than 4 or when "Overall" (the overall workload which has already been defined (V+A+C+P)) is greater than 14.



Select "Number of ongoing tasks (N)" and enter **2** - select "Add to Threshold List"

Select "Cognitive (C)" and enter 4 - select "Add to Threshold List"

Select "Auditory (A)" enter 4 and select "Psychomoter (P)" enter 4 - select "Add to Threshold List"

Select "Overall (O)" enter **14** - select "Add to Threshold List"

When finished your screen should look like the above screen. If you make an error and you have already added to threshold list, select "Clear".

Select "OK". Now you are back to the Main screen.

Before we execute the model and look to see if our crewmember is in high workload we need to assign a secondary crewmember to each of our tasks. We do this so that if we decide to reassign some tasks to another crewmember after we analyze our reports we can use the "Workload Overload Reassignment" option under "Adjust" on the main menu bar.

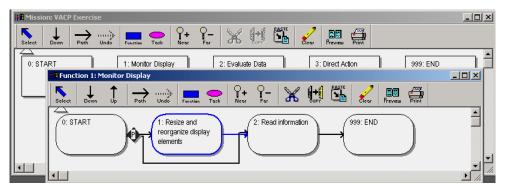
Select "Define/System Mission...." from the menu bar

OR - you can select "Define Mission" from the hierarchical tree on the <u>Main</u> screen Select "Open" on the Define System Mission screen.

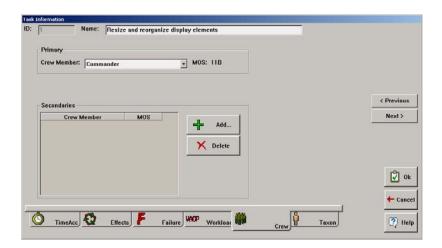
Select "Function + Tasks" from the Mission Information screen.

Select "Network Diagram" from the Function and Task List screen

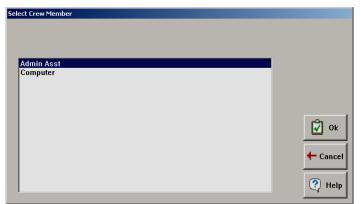
Using the "Down" tool go down into the first function, ""Monitor Display"



Double click on "Resize and reorganize display elements" and select the "Crew" tab

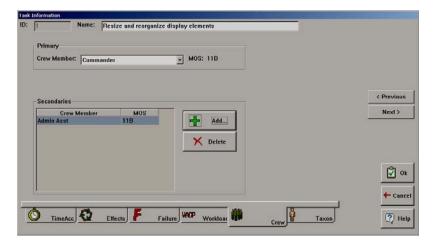


Select "Add..." to assign a secondary crewmember.



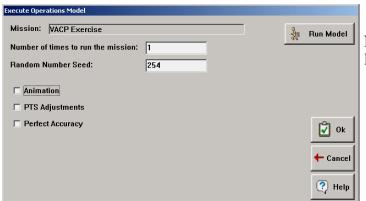
Select – Admin Asst Select "OK"

You will now see a crewmember listed.



Go to the next task and do the same. When finished with the function "Monitor Display" select the "Up" tool and go back to the function level and go down into the next function and assign the same secondary crewmember to the task(s) in that function. Do this until you have assigned a secondary crewmember to each tasks in the network. When finished save your analysis.

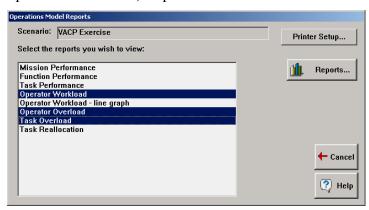
Go to "Execute/Operations Model"

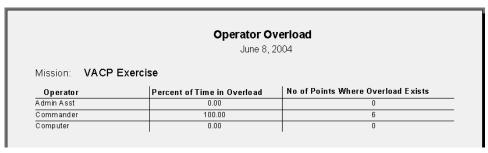


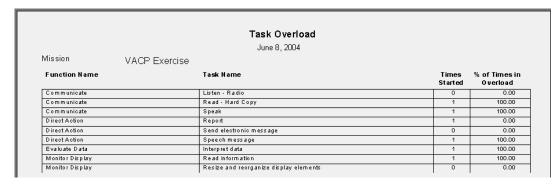
Number of time to run the mission = 1 Random Number Seed = 254

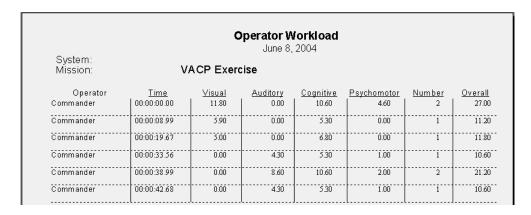
Select "Run Model".

When finished, select "OK" and then select "Reports/Operations Model Results..." Select the "Operator Workload", "Operator Overload" and the "Task Overload" reports.



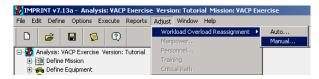




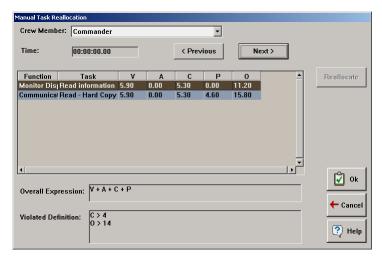


Based on the high workload definitions we established we can see from the "Operator Workload" report that the "Commander" is in high workload during the whole mission.

If you decide you want to reassign one or more tasks to the secondary crewmember you would select "Adjust/Workload Overload Reassignment/Manual..." You could select "../Auto..." but for this exercise we will select "../Manual..."

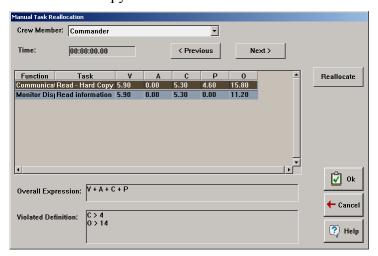


When you do you will see the Manual Task Reallocation screen.

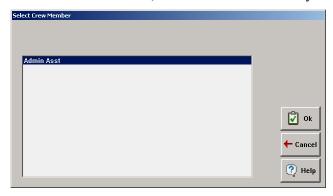


If you compare this to the "Operator Workload" report you will see that at time "00:00:00:00.00" the "Commander" was performing 2 tasks and you will see the workload channel values for these tasks. If you add the two Visual (V) channels for each task, it will be equal to 11.80 which is what is reported on report. The Overall (O) adds up to 27.00 which is what is reported on the "Operator Workload" report.

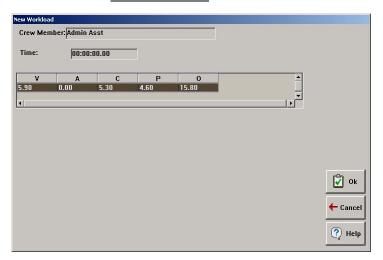
To reassign a task to the secondary crewmember select the task you want to reassign, in this case "Read – Hard Copy" – then select "Reallocate"



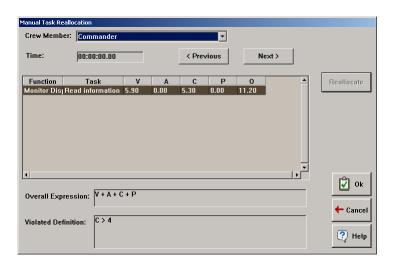
Select the crewmember, in this case there is only one, and then select "OK"



You will see the New Workload screen.

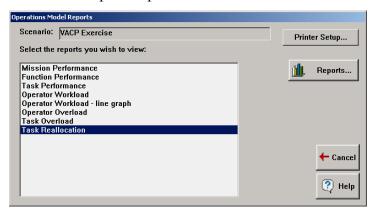


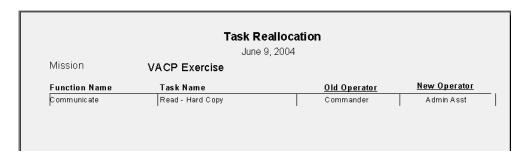
Select "OK" and you will see the next screen.



Now you see that only one task is assigned to the "Commander" at time "00:00:0.00". If you select next you will see other tasks at other times that are considered in overload (remember you defined what considered overload for this crewmember on this mission) and they will match the times and data in the "Operator Workload" report. For this exercise we will only reassign one task. Select "OK".

Now select "Reports/Operations Results..." Select "Task Reallocation"





You will see that the report list the "New Operator" as the "Admin Asst". This report will be blank after you re-run the model.

To see if the this made any difference, run the model again and review the workload reports.

Sharing Your Analysis

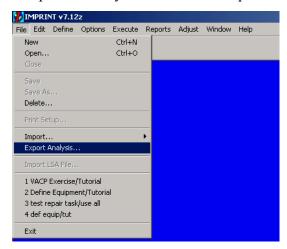
IMPRINT allows you to share your analysis with others and vice-versa. When an analysis is imported/exported, the analysis and all its data are made available to another user. You can also export an analysis for archiving purposes.

You can import an analysis that was created in an older version of IMPRINT. Importing the analysis will automatically translate it into a format that is compatible with your version.

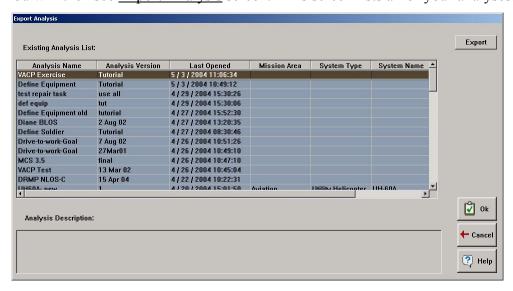
Both the import or export commands are available only when no analysis is open.

Exporting

To export an analysis select "File/Export Analysis..." from the menu.

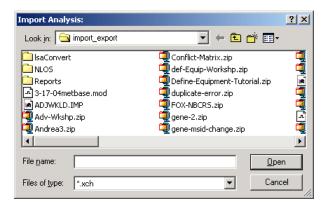


You will then see Export Analysis screen. This screen lists all of your analyses.



Select the analysis you want to export and then select "Export".

You will then see the Export to: screen and will be prompted for a filename. Notice that the extension an exported file in IMPRINT is ".xch"

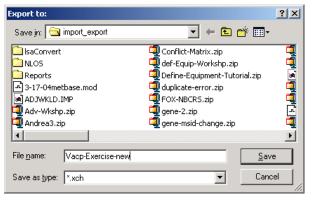


Select the name you want to give the export file. The default folder is the "import_export" folder created at the time IMPRINT is installed. You can select a different folder/drive, however if you do, remember you cannot export a version 7 analysis to a folder with a name containing spaces. When you name the file, the file name cannot contain spaces. If either the folder or file name contains spaces you will get the following message -



and then returned to the Export Analysis screen.

If you selected the default folder or a valid folder, enter a valid file name. Do not use spaces in your file name. If you do use spaces in your file name you will get the same message as shown above and be returned to the Export Analysis screen.



File name: = **VACP-Exercise-new** Select "Save"

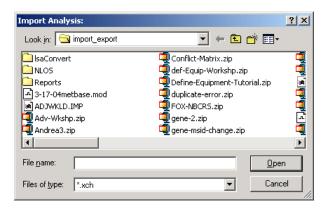
Importing

To import an analysis select "File/Import..." from the menu.



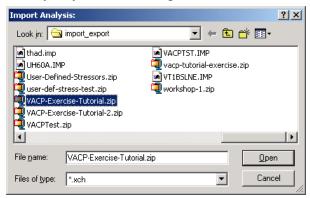
Version 7 Import

If are importing a version 7 analysis then you must select "Import/Analysis v7". When you do, you will see the following <u>Import Analysis</u>: screen. The default folder is the "import_export" folder created at the time IMPRINT is installed. You can select a different folder/drive, however if you do remember you cannot import a version 7 analysis from a folder with a name containing spaces. Notice that the "Files of type:" specifies "*.xch". However, because previous versions of 7 used ".zip" you are able to import an analysis that was exported from a previous version of IMPRINT 7.

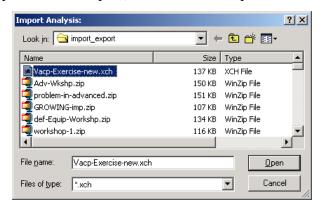


Select the analysis you want to import

If you are importing an analysis that was exported in an older version of IMPRINT 7 then select the analysis you want to import, in this case "VACP-Exercise-Tutorial.zip"



If you are importing an analysis that you exported in the newer versions then select the analysis you want to import, in this case "Vacp-Exercise-new.xch".

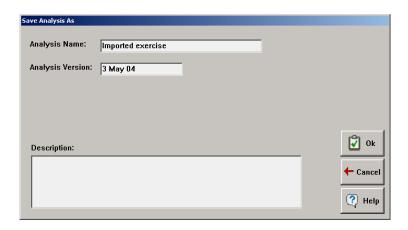


Select "Open" (This and the following information applies whether you are importing an analysis with the ".xch" or ".zip" extension.)

You will get a message asking you to "Please Wait" while the analysis is being imported. If the analysis already exist and you will get the following message:



Select "OK". You then see the following:



If you want save the new import then give it a different analysis name and/or version. If you decide you don't want the analysis then select "Cancel".

This does not open the analysis. You must select "File/Open" on the menu bar or use the "Open" button.

Version 5/6 Import

If you are a new IMPRINT user and do not have any old analyses you will not be able to do the following the section of this tutorial. However, keep it in mind if someone sends you a version 5 or version 6 analysis.

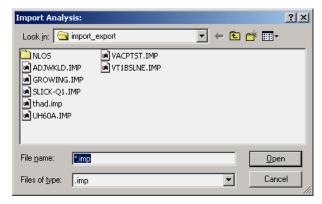
If you want to import an analysis from a previous IMPRINT version, (version 5 or version 6) then select "Import/ v5/v6 Analysis" When you do you will see the following screen:



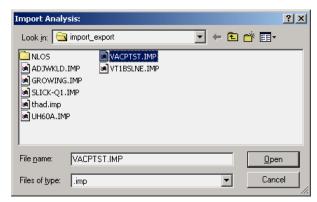
As the message states you may encounter an error when you import a version 5 or version 6 analysis. Please follow the instructions on this <u>Warning!</u> screen. If you decide you don't want to import the analysis, select "No". To continue select "Yes". When you select "Yes" you will see the next screen:



If you decide not import the analysis select "No". To begin the conversion select "Yes". You will then see the <u>Import Analysis</u> screen.

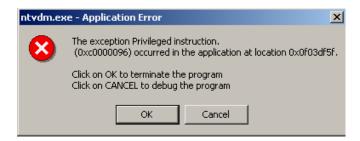


In this example we are selecting "VACPTST.IMP". You will have different files. Select one of your analyses.



After you select the file select "Open". IMPRINT will begin the conversion process. During this process do NOT use your computer.

Windows 2000 Users: You may encounter an error when you use IMPRINT for the first time during the conversion process of your version 5 or 6 analyses. This is a Microsoft "bug". If you see the following pop-up screen, select "OK". Although the message states that this action will terminate the program, wait. Do NOT stop IMPRINT. Within 30 - 90 seconds (depending on the system) the conversion will resume. This error will NOT affect the conversion process



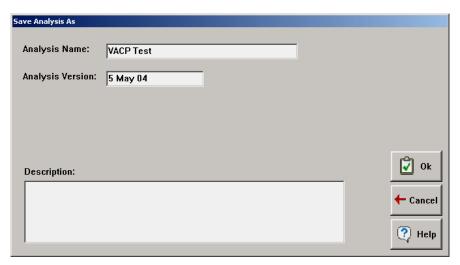
During the last step in the conversion process you will see a <u>DBUNLOAD</u> screen similar to this one:



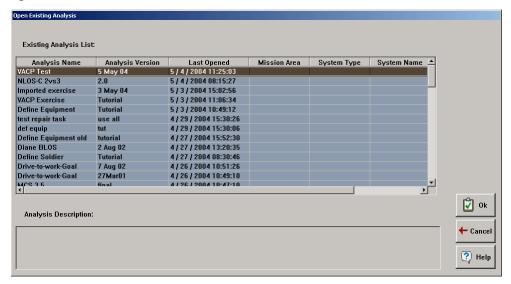
Once this step is complete you will either get the blank screen or if you have an analysis with the same name you will be asked for a new name and/or version.



If the analysis already exist, select "OK" and when you get the <u>Save Analysis As</u> screen, enter a new name and/or a new version.



This does not open the analysis. You must select "File/Open" on the menu bar or use the "Open" button.

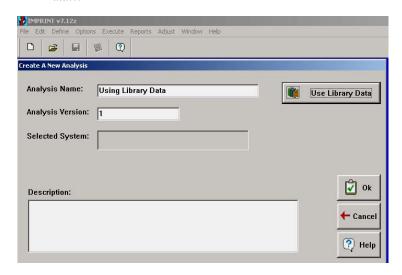


Using Library Data

Using Library Data

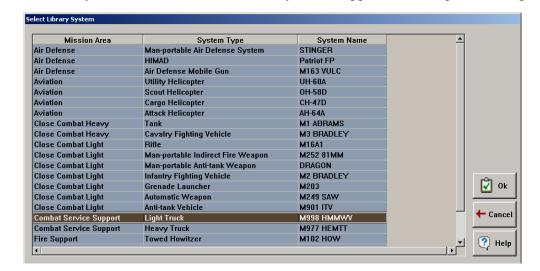
To use library data the process is the same as creating a new analysis. The difference will be that you will select "Use Library Data"

***Note: You can enter the "Analysis Name" and "Analysis Version" before or after you select "Use Library Data..."



On the <u>Select Library System</u> screen select the system you want to modify. You are not modifying the library data. IMPRINT will make a copy of the analysis for you to

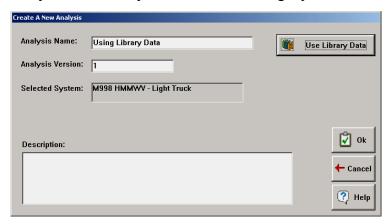
use. Once you have saved it, the new analysis will appear on the Open Existing Analysis screen.



To see the complete list of IMPRINT's library systems see "IMPRINT Library Systems" on page 113.

Using Library Data

After you select the system select "OK" to get you back to the <u>Create A New Analysis</u> screen.



Because you selected a system stored in IMPRINT's library the "Selected System" field will be filled. This shows you the system name and system type. In this example the system name is "M998 HMMWV" and the system type is "Light Truck".

If you want to make some notes you can enter information in the "Description" field. When finished select "OK". Now you are ready to make your modifications.

When you use the library model, the network has already been created and all the data that was required when the model was originally created has been entered. You can now make the necessary modifications to update the model to meet your requirements.



Network Tool Bar

The first icon is an arrow pointing to the upper left corner of the window. This is the "select" tool. When you click on this tool, and then click on an element in the diagram, the element will be selected. Selection is indicated by the element being highlighted. It can then be deleted, copied, etc. To open a network element, use the selection tool and double click.

The next icon is the down icon, which is represented by an arrow pointing down. This tool lets you go "down" into a function and open the child function's network of tasks and functions. You cannot go "down" into a task since tasks are terminal nodes and have no networks in them. Also, you cannot go down into a START or END function.

If you have gone "down" into a function, next is the up icon, which is represented by an arrow pointing up. Corresponding with the "down" tool, the "up" tool takes you to the parent function for the network currently displayed.

The "path" tool, represented by a right pointing arrow, is used to draw branches or paths between the nodes in your diagram. These nodes can be a mixture of functions and tasks. To draw a path, put the tool on the node you want to draw the path from and click. Hold the mouse button down while you drag the cursor to the node you want to draw the path to and then release the mouse button. If you draw more than one path from the same node, a decision diamond will automatically appear on your network diagram. Use the "select" tool and double click on the decision diamond to specify the branching logic associated with the multiple paths. (See "Decision Symbols" (page 108) for further explanation) Double clicking draws a path back to the current task.

To delete a path on your diagram, use the "undo" tool. The undo icon appears as a right pointing arrow that is made up of dotted lines. Follow the same procedure as with the "path" tool, and re-trace the path you want to erase. To erase a path that goes back to the same function/task, double click on that function/tasks.

The "function" tool, a rectangular icon, will add a function to your network. Just place the tool on the diagram at the place that you want the new rectangular function to be placed and click once. IMPRINT will not let you place a function on top of another network element.

The "task" tool, an oval shaped icon, works similarly to the function tool. Place the tool on the diagram at the place that you want to new task to occupy and click once. IMPRINT will not let you place a task on top of another network element.



The magnifying glass with a "+" sign and the magnifying glass with a "-" sign, let you zoom in and out of the network diagram. Select the tool and click on the network diagram. It will zoom in and out of the diagram view, letting you see more or less detail as it zooms.

The next four icons represent edit functions.

The first tool, scissors, is used to "cut" a highlighted function or task and place it on the clipboard. It can then be pasted to another area of the network.

The second tool, shown as two documents with an arrow between them, is used to "copy" a highlighted function or task and to put a copy on the clipboard so that it can be pasted elsewhere in your network.

The third tool is the "paste" tool, and is used to copy the data currently on the clipboard to the current cursor position.

The fourth tool, shown as a pencil eraser, is used to "clear" a network function or task. Data that are "cleared" cannot be pasted elsewhere in a network.

The final two tools are print functions.

The first tool, shown as two pages side by side, allows you to "preview" your network and along with "File/Print Setup" change your page orientation to landscape and reduce the size by going to the Graphics tab and reducing the Scaling %. However, you cannot access "File/Print Setup" while in "preview". Use "preview" to check if the page layout is satisfactory. If not, then close "preview" and then select "File/Print Setup" to make the necessary changes. Go back to "preview" to ensure the page is the way you want it.



The second tool, shown as a printer allows you to "print" your diagram.

Decision Symbols

	A	
Probabilistic P	Repeat (B)	Multiple (M)

Whenever you draw a path to more than one node you will get a "Probabilistic" symbol. If this is a "Probabilistic" node double click on the symbol and enter the probability for the functions/tasks that appear in the list on the Function/Task Branching Logic screen.

To create a "Repeat" node use the path tool:

- (1) Draw your path to where you want the path to end when the function/task completes.
- (2) Click on the node you want repeated; you will see the path come back to that node.
- (3) Double-click on the "Repeat" symbol and enter the appropriate information on the <u>Function/Task Branching Logic</u> screen.

If you click within the node first and then draw your path to the other node you will see a "Probabilistic" symbol. That's ok, you can change it to a "Repeat" node. To change the symbol to "Repeat", double click on the "Probabilistic" symbol and select

"Repeating" on the Function Branching Logic screen and enter the appropriate information.

To change a "Probabilistic" node to a "Multiple" node double click on the "Probabilistic" symbol and select "Multiple" on the <u>Function/Task Branching Logic</u> screen. Then from the drop down menu select the node where your functions/tasks will rejoin.

PTS Impact on Tasks by Taxons

PTS Impact on Tasks

Define System Mission

When you apply $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ ersonnel Characteristics/ $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ raining Frequency/ $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ tressors to your tasks, depending on the taxons associated with the tasks, not all tasks will be affected by $\mathbf{P}/\mathbf{T}/\mathbf{S}$.

Below are tables that show which taxons are affected when you apply P/T/S. Because there are no entries for Time and/or Accuracy for some of these taxons, does not mean that there is no affect. What it does mean is there is no literature that could be found to validate a change.

T – Affect task time A – Affects task accuracy T/A – Affect both

Increase/decrease of ASVAB affects the following TAXONS:					
Visual	A				
Numerical Analysis Information Processing	T/A T/A				
Fine Motor – Discrete Fine Motor – Continuous Gross Motor – Light Gross Motor –Heavy	T/A A				
Commo (Reading & Writing) Commo (Oral)	T/A A				

<u>T</u> raining Frequency	TAXONS							
	Numerical	Fine Motor – Discrete	Reading & Writing					
Less than twice a year	T/A	A	T/A					
Less than once a month	T/A	A	T/A					
Once a month (Default)	T/A	A	T/A					
2 or 3 times a month	T/A	A	T/A					
Once a week or more	T/A	A	T/A					

PTS Impact on Tasks by Taxons

TAXONS	<u>S</u> tressors								
	MOPP	Heat	Cold	Noise	Sleepless Hours				
Visual	T	A	T						
Numerical Analysis Cognitive Processing		A A			T/A T/A				
Fine Motor - Discrete Fine Motor - Continuous Gross Motor - Light Gross Motor - Heavy	T T	A	T T						
Commo (Read & Write) Commo (Oral)	Т	A A		A					

Define Equipment Taxons

When you apply $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$ ersonnel Characteristics/ $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ tressors to your tasks, depending on the taxons associated with the tasks, not all tasks are affected by \mathbf{P}/\mathbf{S} .

Below is a table that shows which taxons affect which maintenance tasks when you apply **P/S**. The taxons affect time only. When applied, the MTTR (mean time to repair) will change. At this time, there are no reliable data to show how "Training Frequency" is affected.

Taxon	Repair Tasks
Visual Fine Motor Discrete	Adjust & Repair
Visual Information Processing	Inspect
Visual Fine Motor Discrete	Remove & Replace
Visual Information Processing	Test & Check
Visual Information Processing	Trouble Shoot

Mapping Workload to Taxons

Mapping Workload to Taxons

(Define System Mission only)

Mental Workload Ratings	Taxons
Visual 1.0, 3.7, 4.0, 5.0, 5.4, 7.0	Visual (Pattern Recognition-Discrimination
Cognitive 7.0	Numerical
Cognitive 1.0, 1.2, 3.7, 4.6, 5.3, 6.8	Information Processing
Psychomotor 2.2, 4.6, 5.8, 7.0	Fine Motor Discrete
Psychomotor 2.6	Fine Motor Continuous
	Gross Motor Light
	Gross Motor Heavy
Auditory 4.9, 6.6, 7.0 Psychomotor 1.0	Communications (Oral)
Visual 5.9 Psychomotor 6.5	Communications (Read & Write)
Auditory 1.0, 2.0, 4.2, 4.3	

^{***}Note: None of the VACP workload scores map into either Gross Motor Light or Gross Motor Heavy taxons because workload channels are primarily mental

Define Equipment Exercise Data Sheet

Subsystem	EquipGrp	Component	MaintType	Action	Org Level	DS	Mos1	Grade	#Mos1	MOUBF	MTTR(Hrs)	SD MTTR(hrs)	Abort%
Armament	Armament	Ejector Chute	Preventive	Adjust & Repair	DS	Off	45G	10	1	150.00	00:01:30.00	00:00:00.00	0.00
			Corrective	Remove & Replace	Org	On	63E	10	1	150.00	00:01:30.00	00:00:00.00	0.00
		Ammo Chute	Corrective	Remove & Replace	Org	On	45K	10	1	100.00	00:02:00.00	00:00:00	0.00
			Preventive	Trouble Shoot	DS	Off	63E	10	1	100.00	00:02:00.00	00:00:00.00	0.00
		Recoil Mechanism	Corrective	Adjust & Repair	DS	Off	45K	10	1	11984.00	00:02:10.80	00:00:00	0.00
			Corrective	Remove & Replace	Org	On	45G	10	1	5136.00	00:00:49.20	00:00:00	0.00
		Barrel Assembly	Preventive	Adjust & Repair	Org	On	63E	10	1	300.00	00:00:36.60	00:00:00	0.00
			Corrective	Remove & Replace	Org	On	45K	10	1	300.00	00:00:36.60	00:00:00.00	0.00
Communication	Other	Rec/Trans	Corrective	Adjust & Repair	DS	Off	63E	10	1	679.00	00:01:13.80	00:00:00.00	0.00
			Preventive	Remove & Replace	Org	On	45K	10	1	679.00	00:01:04.80	00:00:00	0.00
		AM 1780 VRC	Preventive	Adjust & Repair	DS	Off	63E	10	1	611.00	00:02:15.00	00:00:00	0.00
			Preventive	Remove & Replace	Org	On	63E	10	1	203.00	00:01:45.00	00:00:00	0.00
		Communications	Preventive	Adjust & Repair	Org	On	63E	10	1	763.00	00:01:14.40	00:00:00	0.00
			Corrective	Inspect	Org	On	45G	10	1	763.00	00:01:14.40	00:00:00.00	0.00
Engine	Mobility	Starter	Corrective	Adjust & Repair	DS	Off	45G	10	1	851.00	00:01:48.00	00:00:00.00	50.00
			Preventive	Remove & Replace	Org	On	63E	10	1	1250.00	00:02:00.00		50.00
		Fuel Pump	Preventive	Adjust & Repair	DS	Off	63E	10	1	1893.00	00:10:24.00	00:00:00.00	100.00
			Preventive	Inspect	DS	Off	45K	10	1	1893.00	00:05:30.00	00:00:00.00	100.00
		Engine, Other	Preventive	Inspect	Org	On	63E	10	1	198.00	00:01:00.00	00:00:00.00	80.00
			Corrective	Remove & Replace	Org	On	45K	10	1	198.00	00:02:33.00	00:00:00.00	80.00

IMPRINT Library Systems

IMPRINT Library Systems

The library systems available in IMPRINT:

Mission Area	System Type	System Name			
Air Defense	Man-portable Air Defense System	STINGER			
Air Defense	HIMAD	Patriot FP			
Air Defense	Air Defense Mobile Gun	M163 VULC			
Aviation	Utility Helicopter	UH-60A			
Aviation	Scout Helicopter	OH-58D			
Aviation	Cargo Helicopter	CH-47D			
Aviation	Attack Helicopter	AH-64A			
Close Combat Heavy	Tank	M1 ABRAMS			
Close Combat Heavy	Cavalry Fighting Vehicle	M3 BRADLEY			
Close Combat Light	Rifle	M16A1			
Close Combat Light	Man-portable Indirect Fire Weapon	M252 81MM			
Close Combat Light	Man-portable Anti-tank Weapon	DRAGON			
Close Combat Light	Infantry Fighting Vehicle	M2 BRADLEY			
Close Combat Light	Grenade Launcher	M203			
Close Combat Light	Automatic Weapon	M249 SAW			
Close Combat Light	Anti-tank Vehicle	M901 ITV			
Combat Service Support	Light Truck	M998 HMMWV			
Combat Service Support	Heavy Truck	M977 HEMTT			
Fire Support	Towed Howitzer	M102 HOW			
Fire Support	Self-propelled Howitzer	M109A2 HOW			
Fire Support	Rocket Field Artillery System	MLRS			
Fire Support	Medium Range Missile Artillery	LANCE			